

Microcopy No. T-573

DESPATCHES FROM UNITED STATES CONSULS IN GORÉE-DAKAR, 1883-1906

Roll 2

Volume 2

June 30, 1900 - July 24, 1906



THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES  
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE  
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

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Bureau of Indexes and Archives.

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Consular  
Letters

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Gorée Dakar

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June 1, 1900  
August 14, 1906



R. 215 bis

On Bureau  
To Treasury -

Consulate of the United States,

Soré - Dakar

June 16<sup>th</sup>, 1890.

Mr. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.



Subject: Continuance of the

Yellow Fever at Dakar. and a report  
that there has been a case at Bathurst.  
River Gambia.

Abstract of Contents.

Ans. by form July 7. 1900  
Treasury.



No. 215-*lv*

Consulate of the United States, *Gorée - Dakar*

*June 16<sup>th</sup>*, 1890.

215

Honorable

*David G. Hill*

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: Since my last Dispatch, No 214 of May 30<sup>th</sup>. there was at first an abatement of the disease, until on the 6<sup>th</sup> of June no cases were reported as under treatment, and on the 7<sup>th</sup> instant the quarantines were raised. In about two days after however three new cases were declared, two of which, one of them the Bishop of the Colony and the other a Sister of Charity, have since proved fatal, and the local quarantines were immediately renewed. A case is also reported at Bathurst, River Gambou, 82 miles South from this port. The disease has not yet however been declared epidemic.

I am enclosing (separate) a copy of the *Journal Officiel* which contains information respecting the disease until June 7<sup>th</sup>.

I am Sir, Very truly yours

*F. Strickland*

*U. S. Consul*

Bureau of Indexes and Archives.

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, 19

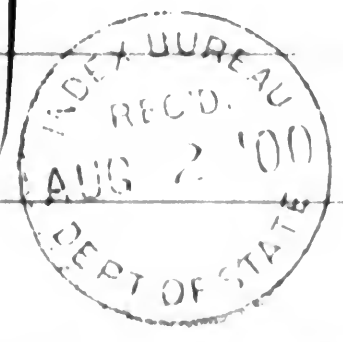
No. 216 from  
Goree Dakar

Not Sent

217

Cons. Bureau  
Ack by subject

Consulate of the United States, *Goree-Dakar*



*June 30<sup>th</sup>*, 189*9*00

Mr. *Peter Strickland*

*ack*

To the Department of State.

AUG 2 1900

Subject: *The difficulty*  
*of getting foreign functionaries to*  
*have to do with papers not made out*  
*in the language which they understand.*

*Abstract of Contents.*

Consular Bureau  
AUG 3 1900



No. 217

Consulate of the United States, Gorée-Dakar

June, 1890.

Honorable

David G. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have barely mentioned in a former letter accompanying "Returns & Accounts" the difficulty there is in getting some foreign functionaries to lend their seemingly expected aid in fulfilling some of the requirements found in the Consular Regulations.

The French Court here requires that no foreign document shall be accepted which is not first translated into French by some duly qualified expert approved by itself, and our Courts are I presume governed by the same mode of procedure. American Consuls however seem to be expected to take papers made out in their own language before foreign functionaries

who cannot read them, and get them to assist without compensation in rendering the aforesaid papers valid, and acceptable to our Government.

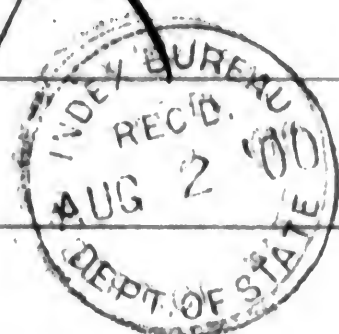
This can perhaps always be accomplished, — at some rate. But I know from my own experience that it is far from agreeable to be obliged periodically to submit to a chaffing process, not respectful to my office or country, while endeavoring to explain to a foreign native functionary, generally eager for a fee, nearly always immoral in character, and under no obligation to render such a service; that our Government requires not only that very elaborate accounts shall be rendered on all matters of business, no matter how small, but that the same will not be accepted unless sworn to before and signed by a foreign functionary, bored by the request, and rendered hesitant <sup>and often</sup> by the fact that he cannot understand a word of the document he has signed. I am Sir, Very truly yours

J. Strickland

U. S. Consul



No. 218



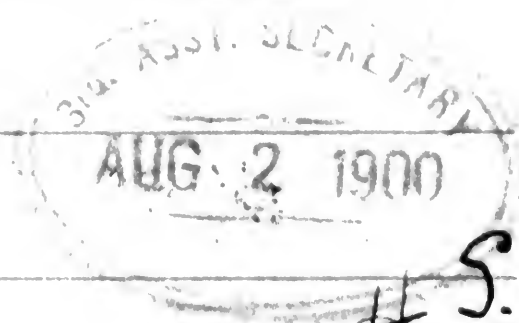
Chas. K. Kula  
20 Meadway

Consulate of the United States, Goree - Dakar

June 30, 18900

Mr. Peter Strickland

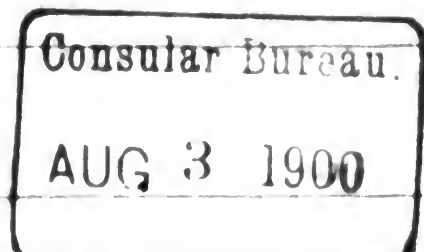
To the Department of State.



to Mr. H. S.  
Coffey 400

Subject: Yellow-fever  
at Goree, Dakar & Rufisque since  
June 16<sup>th</sup> the date of my last  
Dispatch on the subject

Abstract of Contents.



No. 218

Consulate of the United States, *Sorée - Dakar.*

June 30, 1890

218

Honorable

David G. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: Since my last Dispatch on the subject, of June 16<sup>th</sup>. General Cases of Yellow-fever have occurred at Dakar and Rufisque and one at Sorée, but as there have not yet been more than four or five Cases in either of the above-mentioned places at any one time, the disease has not been formally declared Epidemic. It has not increased of late, but the type seems very fatal. About two-thirds of those who are attacked die.

The large Mail Steamers which pass refuse to take passengers, but the Cargo boats which trade here have taken away hundreds, if not thousands of panic-stricken people, including the Military. The disease may not gain a very disastrous

frustrating on account of the Wholesale  
exodus of Europeans from the Colony and  
the strictness of the local quarantines,  
which natives have already been  
shut for infringing. The Government  
seems determined to "Stamp it out"  
if it is possible to do so, and  
it has certainly been prevented from  
increasing or spreading. None of  
the Cargo boats which have left  
here with passengers had sickness  
break out on board of them.  
but it is so uncomfortable leaning  
that way in hot weather that it  
is doubtful if I shall make the  
attempt, although I have until  
recently expected to go. The English  
Consul left last month.

I am Sir  
Very truly Yours  
J. J. Mickelund

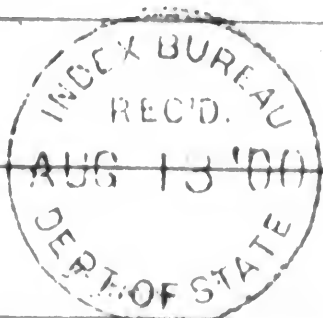


*ms*  
No. 219

Cons Bureau  
*Noted*

Consulate of the United States,

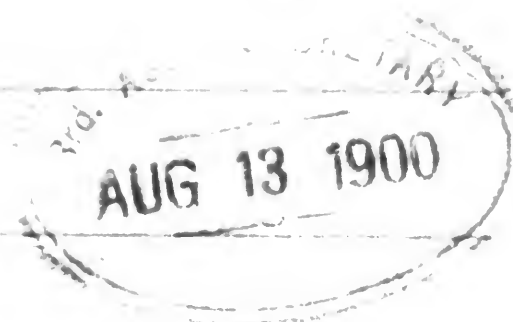
Goree - Dakar



July 26<sup>th</sup>, 1890

Mr. Felix Stickland

To the Department of State.



Subject: Leaving for Bordeaux  
in French Bark Rhone; health of the Colony  
at this date, and sailing of the American  
Barkentine John Swan for Barbadoes & a market.

Abstract of Contents.

*Copied to  
Mr. H. S.*

Consular Bureau

AUG 13 1900

No. 219

Consulate of the United States, Goree - Dakar

July 26<sup>th</sup>, 1890.

No 219

Honorable

David F. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: On account of the prevailing Epidemic of Yellow fever. until now I have found no chance to profit by the Leave of Absence granted me in Dispatch 92 of April 18<sup>th</sup>. and now. I am obliged to embark in a sailing vessel. the French Bark Rhone. which is expected to sail for Bordeaux tomorrow.

The Epidemic has brought the business of the Colony completely to a Standstill and all the Europeans have got away who could command the means to do so. The Stores are shut, and it is difficult to obtain the necessaries of life.

The American Barkentine John Swan sailed for Barbados & a Market in ballast on the 10<sup>th</sup> instant. Everything was then well on board of her

I am Sir. Very truly yours

F. Strickland. U. S. Consul

The Consulate will be closed during my absence. My next address for a time will be care of Munroe & Co. Bankers, No 7 Rue Scribe. Paris.

Office of the  
Third Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Chilton:  
Give substance m<sup>r</sup>. R.  
Yellow fever to Ready  
Dept. Ashley

J. H. L.  
(all)



No. "Goree-Dakar"

Cons. Bureau  
HSH + dch

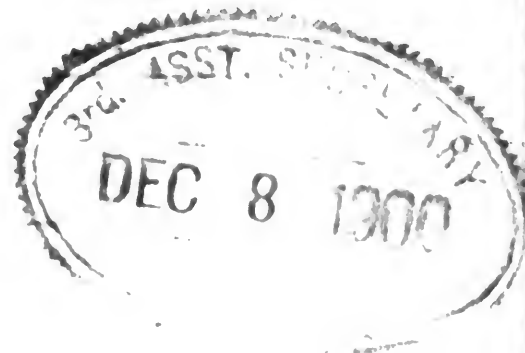
Consulate of the United States,

Paris, Nov 21st

1890.  
Auth'd for  
Noted Dec 11

Mr. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.



Subject: Return to my  
post at Goree-Dakar after a sojourn  
in France of more than two months.

Abstract of Contents.



No.

Consulate of the United States,

Paris . November 21<sup>st</sup>, 1890.

Honorable David G. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: Hitherto, on account of the continuance of the Yellow-fever epidemic in Senegal. I have been unable to secure passage on a line Steamer for that country, although anxious to return. I have just succeeded however in engaging passage on the Menagie Maritime Steamer Allantique, which is due to leave Bordeaux on the 30<sup>th</sup> instant, and should arrive at Dakar about December 7<sup>th</sup>.

I am Sir

Very truly yours

J. Strickland

U. S. Consul

No. 220

Consular Bureau  
ack by subject

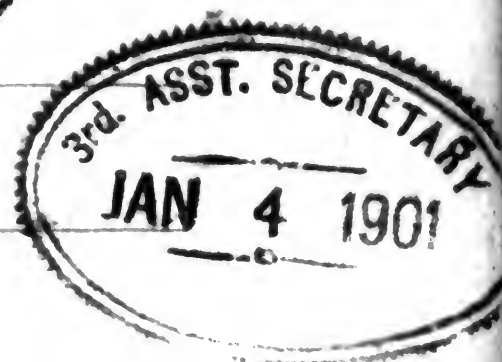
Consulate of the United States, Goree-Dakar

Dec 13<sup>th</sup>, 1890.

Mr. Peter Stickland

To the Department of State.

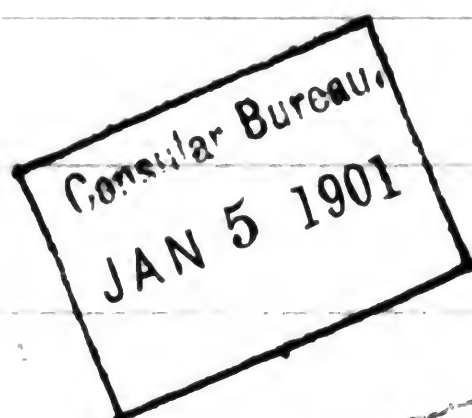
M.H.S.



Subject: Return of the  
Consul from a "leave of Absence"  
in France, and remarks about the  
epidemic of Yellow-fever

Abstract of Contents.

Noted  
Mr. H. S.  
Jan 7, 1901





Consulate of the United States, Zaire-Zaker

December 13<sup>th</sup>, 1890.

Honorable David G. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to report to the Department that I arrived back from France on the 9<sup>th</sup> instant. The Quarantines having only just been raised. Not many of the functionaries who almost universally went away have yet returned, but probably everything will be going on here as usual before the end of the year. I was too late to visit Amencia.

The epidemic which has just been pronounced at an end in this Colony has been one of the most fatal ever known. It is now estimated that of those who were attacked in the beginning of it. 92 per cent died. and it did not spare old residents or even entirely natives.

I am Sir, Very truly Yours

Felix Strickland

U. S. Consul

Ans Bureau

No. 221

Consulate of the United States; Gorée-Dakar

Jan 24<sup>th</sup>, 1890

Attd  
26 March

Mr. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.



Subject: The reception  
of Record and other books with  
other articles from the late Consular  
Bureau at Bathurst. River Gambia.

Abstract of Contents.



Office of the  
Third Assistant Secretary.

Mr Chilton

Simply ask Kappone.  
his action in working  
for the missing hand seal.  
Add That any expense  
incurred in the matter  
may be charged to  
his account -

(note what disposition  
do you suggest as to  
these accounts & other  
things - See me  
before working further



No. 221

Consulate of the United States, *Gorée-Dakar*

(221)

January 24<sup>th</sup>, 1901

Honorable *David G. Hill*

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to report that Dispatch  
No 91 <sup>[of April 14, 1900]</sup> from the Department was received by  
me duly, and before my departure for France  
on the 'leave of absence' granted me Apr 18<sup>th</sup> 1900,  
but the articles in question came during my  
absence, in a small native cutter which had  
to go through a long quarantine, and were  
finally lodged in a store belonging to one  
of the owners of the vessel. They came in  
three boxes, and as they were packed in  
Bathurst during the prevalence of an  
epidemic there, and had not been opened  
since, and as the yellow-fever was not quite  
over when I arrived at Gorée Dec 10<sup>th</sup>, I did  
not think it prudent to disturb the boxes where  
they lay until the epidemic had passed.  
That time did not arrive until lately, but the  
boxes with their contents are now in my possession,  
after a thorough fumigation, and I have to

state that I found them to consist of Seventy-three books, including 12 Record-books, the 'arms' of the Consulate, the Stamp for impressing Seals, and nothing else. The hand-stamp is missing, and I have written to Mr Goddard of the request of the Department that the dies be transmitted.

The Books, etc. do not show that they have been injured much by usage, but many of them have been eaten more or less by roaches and other vermin, and most of the Record books have been to an extent injured by the climate of Bathurst, which is at one season of the year excessively humid, and at another excessively dry and dusty. It becomes a question now how I am going to preserve these books. If I keep them in the boxes they came in they will be devoured by vermin, and if I mix them with those which belong to this Consulate, which have been well preserved in book-cases which exclude the air & vermin, mine will become infected, which now they are not, and I have no article of furniture to care for them in which belongs to the Government. I respectfully ask for



instructions on this subject. —

I expect there will be charges for freight, storage, portage, etc to be met against the boxes I have received, and if they are presented in season I will send the accounts for them at the end of the current quarter. —

In reference to the expediency of discontinuing the Consulate at Bathurst, that is ~~of course~~ not my affair, but I had perhaps ought to state that the three-masted Schooner Jeanie Lippett, of Boston, is discharging here now, and the Captain. H. H. Chase, expects to sail in her to Bathurst, there to land a part of his cargo, and receive his freight money \$ 3800, in a draft, for the whole. — He has expressed concern because there is no Consulate there, for the reason that he experienced very bad weather on the voyage out from Boston, which resulted in wetting a part of his cargo, and among the rest 24 hds of tobacco. — Tobacco is insured in such a way that it is questionable if the insured in this case can get reimbursement from the insurers, and the consignees will therefore be tempted to look

to the vessel for damages. The Captain has fortified himself by protests, but following the advice of his Consignee, he failed to have a survey held on the damaged cargo in the place or places where it was damaged on board his vessel. He is therefore a little lame in this particular and quite naturally wishes there was a Consul to help him in case of need in Bathurst.

Mr Goddard, the late incumbent in Bathurst, whom I am personally acquainted with, passed here a little more than a year since and I had an interview with him. He is the manager of a large English concern doing business in the Gambia, and handles himself large quantities of American goods. His time is worth to himself not less than £3 per diem the year round, and he complained that no fees he could collect on account of the Consulate at Bathurst would pay him for the time he would have to spend in keeping such accounts as



the Government requires for them.  
and he then foreshadowed that a  
due regard for his own interests would  
probably oblige him, in face of the  
requirements, to give up the Consulate.

The immediate cause of his resigning  
however seems to have been that not  
having collected any fees at Bathurst  
for services, he did not see the possibility  
of his insuring his honesty in offices  
in America, when his name merely  
at the foot of a Draft in Commercial  
Circles would be honored for thousands  
of pounds, even in America.

When I get Mr Goddards reply  
about the hand-Clamp, I will consider  
by what means I can send the dies  
to the Department at Washington. I  
shall perhaps be able to find some  
vessel going to America whose Captain  
will be willing to take them.

I am Sir

Very truly Yours

J. Strickland

U. S. Consul

Mr. 222

Consular Bureau  
Gorrie-Dakar

Consulate of the United States,  
Feb 8<sup>th</sup>

Mr. Peter Strickland  
To the Department of State.

18900.  
3rd. ASST. SECRETARY.  
FEB 28 1901

Subject: Punitive form and  
to the River Gambia by expedition  
Acknowledged by  
March 7. 1901

Abstract of Contents.

Consular Bureau  
MAR 1 1901



No. 222

Consulate of the United States, *Sorée - Dakar*

(222)

*February 8<sup>th</sup>*, 1890.

Honorable *David I. Hill*

*Assistant Secretary of State,*

*Washington, D. C.*

Sir: I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Department that there is now lying here the British Ship of War "Gorte", whose commander, Captain Sparkes, with the British Consul, Captain L. F. Arthur, are now visiting Saint Louis, with a view to gain the cooperation of Governor General Ballay, in a second attempt to punish criminals and restore order among the tribes inhabiting the banks of the upper Gambia region.

It will be remembered that early last summer there were disturbances in the Gambia country whereby several persons who considered themselves secure under the protection of the English Colonial Government established at Bathurst were murdered, mutilated, and subject to nameless atrocities. Not much could then be done about it on account of the epidemic which prevailed, but lately an expedition

supported by the "Yorke" penetrated the country where the disturbances took place and did some 'punishing' in a general way. but it did not accomplish its main object in capturing the principal offending chiefs. who escaped into French territory. The object therefore of the negotiations at Saint Louis is to induce the French Colonial Government to organise a Co-operative expedition and drive the offending chiefs and their adherents back into English territory where it is hoped they may be captured. I understand that these disturbances are likely to have a disastrous effect on the commerce of the Gambia Colony for at least this season. —

Incidentally I may mention that the "Yorke" which is a large ship. has tested the Capacity of the New Coal Company mentioned in my dispatch No 214. by taking 300 tons of Coal from it with eminently satisfactory results.

I am Sir. Very truly yours. F. Strickland

U. S. Consul



P.C.  
223,  
No. 220

Cons Bureau  
Granted re May close the  
office if necessary  
Gorie-Dakar

Consulate of the United States,

March 1<sup>st</sup>, 18901.

Granted and  
Auditor info  
April 13 '01

Mr. Peter Strickland  
To the Department of State.

APR 13 1901

Subject: Request for a  
Leave of Absence

Abstract of Contents.

Cons. B. & A.  
APR 13 1901



223  
No. 220

Consulate of the United States, Goree-Dakar

March 1<sup>st</sup>, 1890.

Honorable David G. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to request from the Department a 'Leave of Absence' to visit my home in America where I have not been for about 3½ years sometime in the course of a year from this date. I cannot specify nearer because I am more or less bound by business interests aside from the Consulate which I cannot ignore, and I must choose a time according to circumstances when my absence from here will cause the least harm.

With the requirements which appear to be imposed on all Consulates alike by the Consular Regulations, and only a few insignificant fees for compensation, I have as yet found no responsible party willing to act as Vice-Consul during my absence, and I accordingly ask permission that when

such a contingency occurs I may close  
the Consulate.

I am Sir

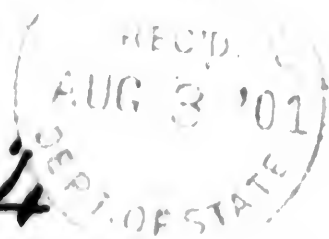
Very truly Yours

F. Strickland

U. S. Consul.

Just R.

No. 224



Consulate of the United States,

Goree - Dakar

July 2nd

1901

Mrs. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.

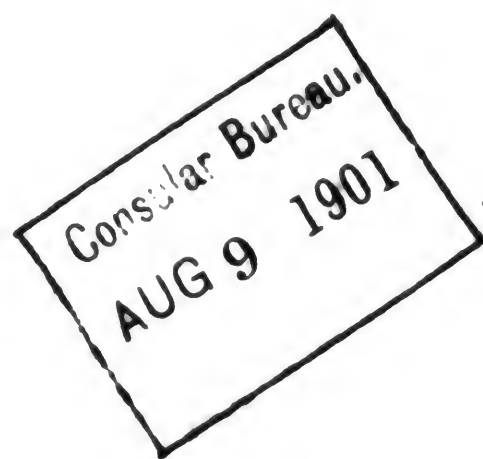
Subject:

Stranding of  
the Brig Matley of Machias, Me about  
six miles from Gool, and some of the  
incidents which attended getting her off.

Abstract of Contents.

~~Transmit~~  
~~Del~~

To Treasury with enclosures.  
Ack by form. Aug. 10, 1901.





No. 224

Consulate of the United States, Goree-Dakar

(224)

July 2nd, 1901.

Honorable David I. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to bring to your notice that the Brig Moolley of Machias, Me. while on her passage from Rufisque to Bathurst. River Gambia, grounded on the night of June 27/28. about six miles from the village of Zool, which is about 40 miles S.S. & of Goree, and after remaining in a perilous position for a length of time which my information does not exactly give, she was at length got off by the efforts of the crew assisted by lighters, and without the assistance of a tow-boat although one was sent by her consignee, and has proceeded on her voyage to Bathurst.

It is stated in a letter received by me from the Consignee at Rufisque that he heard that Cargo had been

Thrown overboard to lighten the ship. and at any rate it would seem that there are losses in connection with the affair which must be borne by the insurers and others. - The Consignee at Rufisque has been much excited on the subject, and is apparently fearful that papers to claim from the Insurance Companies will not be made right; but I have advised him that all can probably be fixed at Bathurst without the assistance of an American Consular Officer, and that as the vessel did not return here I am not in a position to help him.

The Ambaroo Bank, N.W. of Loal, is a place much to be dreaded, and as the sea was heavy, when I first heard of the mishap I fully expected to have had the crew of the vessel on my hands by this time.

but it is happily otherwise. - I am Sir

Very truly yours, - F. Strickland. U.S. Consul  
Inclosure: - One telegram and two letters from Consignee of the Matley, with translation, and press copy of report bound together



COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE

DE

RIQUE OCCIDENTALE

élégraphe: SENAFRICA



Rufisque, le 1<sup>er</sup> Juillet 1901

Monsieur le Consul des Etats Unis,  
Gorée.

N/ avons v/ lettre du 30 écoulé ainsi que celle adres-  
-sée au capitaine Doll.

N/ avons le plaisir de v/ informer que le Motley par-  
tira ce jour vers 3 heures de Joal pour Gambie. N/ v/ retournons  
en conséquence v/ lettre au capitaine qui ne pourrait lui parve-  
nir.

Veuillez avec n/ excuses pour le dérangement causé, ag-  
agréer, Monsieur le Consul, n/ salutations empressées.

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DE RIQUE OCCIDENTALE  
BOITE 1000 - RUE DE SENEGAL  
L'Agence de Rufisque



Rufisque, le 22<sup>e</sup> Juin 1901 190

Télégraphe: SENAFRICA



Monsieur Strickland, Consul des  
Etats Unis d'Amérique,

Gorée.

Comme le capitaine du Motley a dû v/ le télégraphier & com-  
me n/ venons de v/ le télégraphier n/ même ce matin le brick  
s'est échoué dans la nuit du 27 au 28 sur un banc de pierre fr  
friable à 6 mill<sup>s</sup> de Joal.

Le capitaine à allégé hier, n/ lui envoyons encore des  
chaloupes & un remorqueur, peut être pourra-t-il dégager son na-  
vire. N/ v/ serions reconnaissant de lui donner par dépêche & par  
lettre par le courtier de demain des instructions pour qu'  
il se mette à couvert vis à vis des assureurs du navire & de la  
cargaison.

N/ avons appris que certaines marchandises ont été jetées  
à la mer.

Veuillez agréer n/ sincères salutations.

CH. VIDON, DIRECTEUR GÉNÉRAL  
DE LA COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE  
D'AFRIQUE OCCIDENTALE

Translations

No 1 "—" Telegram from Rufisque date ~~June~~ <sup>June</sup> 29<sup>th</sup>  
"Mutley stranded at Goal night of 27/28. — Telegraph  
captain instructions to act legally if you have not already  
done so. Vessel lightering, can perhaps be floated".

No 2 "—" Letter from Rufisque. date June 29<sup>th</sup>  
As the Captain of the Mutley ought to have informed  
me and as we have informed you by telegraph.  
The brig was stranded during the night of the  
27/28 of June on a bank of Soft Stones about 6  
miles from Goal. —

The Captain lightered yesterday, and we sent  
him again lighters and a tow-boat to pull  
off his vessel. — We will know from you  
tomorrow by Dispatch and by letter. The  
instructions that will be necessary to protect  
our interests with the Insurance Companies.

We have learned that certain Merchandise has  
been thrown overboard.

No 3 "—" Letter from Rufisque date July 1/1901  
We have your letter of 30<sup>th</sup> June enclosing a  
letter to Captain Dull.

We have the pleasure to inform you that  
the Mutley will leave today about 3. P. M  
for the Gambia, and we return you in consequence  
your letter to the Captain which cannot reach him.  
Please excuse the trouble we have caused you

Sale Income  
in Tripala 224



Consulate of the United States, Goree - Dakar

July 9<sup>th</sup>

18901

Mr.

Peter Strickland

To the Department of State

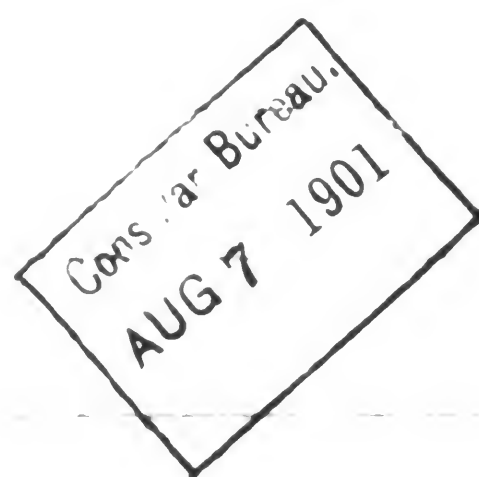
Subject :

Leave of Absence

in Dispatch dated April 15<sup>th</sup> 1901

## Abstract of Contents.

May not avail myself of it this year.



No. 225

(225)

Consulate of the United States, Gorée-Dakar

, 1890.

Honorable David I. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a Dispatch from the Department dated April 15<sup>th</sup> of the present year. in which a "Leave of Absence" is granted me with permission to visit the United States to be availed of in 1901.

My principal object in asking for this at the time I did. was to put myself in a right position for leaving suddenly in case an epidemic should break out here this season the same as we had last; when I was among the last to get away, and did not do so after all until my Daughter was in a convalescent state after a severe attack of yellow-fever. The panic among those who remained was so frightful last year that, as the same season approached this year, all who could went away, and those who remain have

their arrangements made for leaving as soon as they shall hear of sickness in the Colony. The British Consul left for home some time since, and the Vice-Consul, Mr Erskine, has permission from his Government to embark as soon as an epidemic is declared.

But it is now more than two months later than the time when the yellow-fever began last year, and as yet there are no signs of its approach. The English Steamers which discontinued their trips here in May fearing quarantines are to resume them again this week. — It does not seem my purpose to leave unless business is suspended, and as it hardly seems likely to be now. I think it right to state that unless an epidemic intervenes there is a prospect that I shall not choose to avail myself of a "Leave of Absence" before the year 1902.

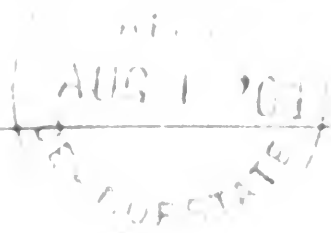
I am Sir

Very truly yours  
Peter Strickland  
U. S. Consul.



Mr. 226

Consulate of the United States, Goree - Dakar



July 9th. 18901.

Mr. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.

Granted Aug 9/1901  
O'Connor

Subject: The Boukes and  
other property received from the Bathurst  
Consulate, referred to in Despatch No 93  
from the Department of State  
Abstract of Contents.



(226)

Consulate of the United States, Gorée-Dakar  
18901.

Honorable David J Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: In your Dispatch No 93 on the subject of the former Consulate at Bathurst, River Gambia; it is suggested in reference to the Books and other property which I received from there. That a suitable Case be found to preserve them, and you wish to be advised of the cost of such a case.

I can get a new cabinet, or rather a Book-case with shelves, made here by a joiner, with double-doors, two large panes of glass in each door, practically insect proof for thirty-five dollars, and it would cost probably two-dollars and a half more to thoroughly paint it inside and out (it is only primed now). total \$37.50.

This book-case is not made at all like the cheap furniture which is manufactured at home, full of cracks, knot holes, and

places for roaches and other vermin to get in and lodge. It is built on a morticed frame. of all good materials. tongued & grooved. the bottom is tightly closed as well as the top. and the back is as secure as the front. The frame at the corners projects downwards several inches forming legs. and when these are stood in cut-off preserve tins with a little petroleum in each tin. and the book case is not allowed to touch anything outside no insects or other noxious vermin will ever enter. I have kept my books. papers & clothing without harm in this way for twenty years.

Since I have had the Books I have had them brushed carefully and often. and with Naphthaline scattered among them I think it would now be safe to put them in the Book-case I have described. although on account of their being somewhat infected already. with eggs which it is impossible at once to destroy. They would for sometime require extra care. The Book-case could easily be transported to Gambria in case the Consulate was restored. I am Sir. Very truly Yours. Peter Strickland

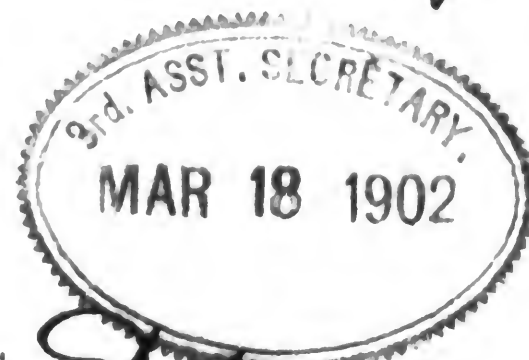
Inclosure: Kodak picture of new Book-case. U.S. Consul





CONSULAR BUREAU.

Copy to Treasury  
N.H.D.T.



No. / 227

Consulate of the United States, *Gorée-Takar*

*February 20<sup>th</sup>*

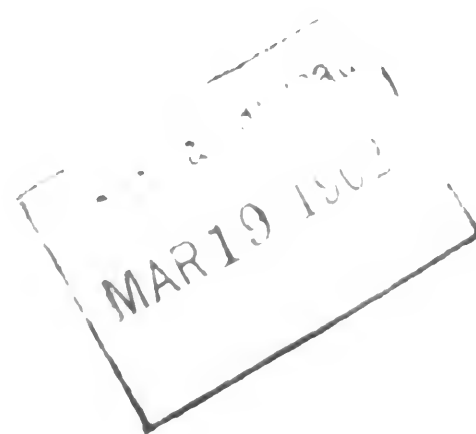
, 1902.

Mr. *Felix Strickland*

To the Department of State.

*Copy to  
Treasury  
ack'd by  
form  
Mch 21  
1902*

Subject: *Loss of the  
American Schooner Arthur B. Smith near  
the mouth of the Casamance River, Africa  
and death of Master of Barque Arlington  
Abstract of Contents.*



No. 227

Consulate of the United States, *Gorée-Dakar*

*Feb 20<sup>th</sup>*, 1902.

Honorable *David G. Hill*

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: On the third instant I received a Dispatch from the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation at Dakar that an American Schooner was among the breakers about 20 Kilometres north of the River Casamance, which lies about 130 miles South of Gorée and has a Port of Entry named Carabane near its mouth. I waited on the Chief of the Bureau as soon as possible, but got from him no further information beyond the fact that ~~that~~ the crew was safe, and that the vessel was from Sierra Leone loaded with Kola-nuts. - About two days later another Dispatch came from Carabane which stated that the vessel was abandoned, and that the crew would be sent to Bathurst in a small French Steamer



with a view of placing the men in the  
Care of the American Consular Officer whom  
it was assumed was still there,  
and it seemed to be expected that  
he would return them to Sierra Leone.

After seeing this Dispatch I heard  
nothing further for several days, but  
about three days since I received  
a letter from the Collector at Carabane,  
who stated that the crew had been  
sent to Bathurst in a small French  
Steamer called the Widgeon, and yesterday  
I received a letter from Consul Williams  
at Sierra Leone which informed me  
that he had heard of the disaster  
through the French Consul there, and  
that he had advised that the crew  
should be sent to me at Dakar.

Mr Williams also added that the  
vessel had been in the employ of  
the "Fales & Hartensfeld" Trading Co of  
New-York which does business at  
Sierra Leone, and I inferred from  
all I had heard that the  
Arthur B. Smith was probably a

Very small vessel used on this coast  
by the Messrs Gales & Porterfield in  
distributing their goods, and manned  
perhaps by a native crew which  
would have to be sent back to  
Sierra Leone even if sent here first.  
I therefore replied to the Collector at  
Carabane that as regards the crew  
I thought he had done the best thing  
possible under the circumstances,  
and to Consul Williams of Sierra  
Leone I have written as per Res  
Copy enclosed and the letter is  
mailed to leave to-day. —

Concerning the Arlington, — this  
vessel passed Gore about three  
days since, and is now discharging  
a part of her cargo at Rufisque,  
a town which via Dakar and  
by rail is about twenty miles  
distant from Gore. — I was informed  
yesterday by the Consignees of the Arlington  
at Dakar that the vessel encountered  
fearful weather on the passage out from  
Breston; that the Captain died on

the passage, and there is a rumor  
also that one of the males was  
washed overboard. The vessel will  
come to Dakar in a few days, and  
then I shall know the extent of  
the disasters to the Arlington.

I am Sir: Very truly yours  
Peter S. Strickland  
U. S. Consul

— Inclosure —

Press copy of letter to Consul  
Williams at Sierra Leone



Gorée Feb 19<sup>th</sup> 1902

Wm J. Williams  
U. S. Consul, Sierra Leone

Dear Colleague

I have just received your letter  
of Feb 13<sup>th</sup> which relates to the crew  
of the wrecked American Schooner  
Arthur B. Smith

Concerning this vessel. I received  
letter yesterday from the Collector  
of the port of Casablanca, which informs  
that the men have been sent to  
Batna, from whence I presume  
they will be sent back to your  
port, which after all may be the  
best solution of the affair. — His  
letter was so meagre in details that  
I could not make out whether the  
Arthur B. Smith was a small vessel  
employed by the Messrs Yates & Hartup for  
Coast work with a native crew  
or a vessel from home. But as the  
Collector said her cargo consisted of "Hides"



I inferred that G he must be a  
small American Schooner employed in  
coast-work, and that probably all of  
her crew were natives excepting the Captain  
and this opinion was further strengthened  
by the Collector's saying in his letter  
that by sending the men back to  
Siam-Loone they would be "repatriated".  
The thing that seemed to trouble the  
Collector most was that he had ~~trouble~~  
in saving things from the ~~land~~ without  
knowing where he was to get his pay.  
I replied that his disposition of the  
men was probably as good as could be  
under the circumstances, and that if  
the saved goods were not of sufficient  
value to pay the expenses incurred in  
saving them, that I had no authority  
to interfere in the matter. He will  
probably receive my letter tomorrow.

The English Steamer Genesippa, bound  
north, is due to pass here soon, and  
will perhaps take you the men if they  
are still waiting in the Gumbas. There  
are so many English Steamers going north  
from Siam-Loone, that if the men are Americans  
they could probably be got home from there  
rather than from here, where English vessels  
are much less often.

I am Sir, Very truly yours  
J. Strickland  
R. J. Council



CONSULAR BUREAU.

CONSULAR BUREAU

NOTED.

MAR 25 1902

No. 228

Consulate of the United States,

Goree - Dakar

February 20, 1902

Mrs. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.

ack and  
copied to Treas  
+ to Emery 560  
mch 26 1902  
Note death  
ack to new

Subject: Death of

Thomas J. Griggs Master of Bentine Arlington  
of Boston, Mass., and loss overboard of  
Lannier's Second Officer of Same vessel  
Abstract of Contents.

MAR 25 1902



No. 228

Consulate of the United States, Gorée-Dakar

(228)

February 20, 1892

Honorable David T. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Department that the Barkentine Arlington. of Boston, Mass. 493 tons burthen, belonging to the Messieurs J. S. Emery & Co. Merchants of Boston, arrived at Rufisque on the Bay of Goree on the sixteenth day of February (last month) and the Chief Mate L. C. Fickell who was in charge has reported at this Consulate in due form. That the vessel, The Arlington left Boston on the 23d of January last, that on the 29<sup>th</sup> of the same month the Captain Thomas S. Griggs died of heart disease while the vessel was in the midst of bad weather and was buried the next day at sea; and that on the 2nd of February following, the weather being still worse than it

was when the Captain died, a tremendous sea broke over the after part of the vessel which besides flooding the Cabin, washed the man away from the wheel, and the Second Mate, St. Lambert, who was standing near, overboard. The weather was so bad that he could not be recovered.

After these serious mishaps the vessel proceeded on her voyage in charge of the mate and arrived at Papeete on the 16<sup>th</sup> of February as aforesaid. She is bound to Port Spain Trinidad for a load of Asphalts and is expected to arrive at Boston in May next.

Captain Briggs being an old friend of the owners, and it being uncertain to whom the Charts & Chronometer that were in his possession may belong I have thought it best to leave his effects in the hands of Captain Fickett his successor until the vessel reaches home, as also the effects of St. Lambert the 2nd mate, which are as per list enclosed. According to the





(FORM No. 74.)

Oath of Master to Death or Loss Overboard at Sea of a Seaman or Mariner.

Consulate of the United States of America at Garee-Dakar,

Feb 27<sup>th</sup>, 1902

I, master of the Bentline Arlington, of Boston  
do hereby make oath, in due form of law, that Thomas G. Briggs died at sea,  
on board the said ship, on or about the 29<sup>th</sup> of January 1902  
188 , on the voyage from Boston to this port.

L. C. Fickett

Subscribed and sworn to this Twenty-ninth day of February 1902  
188 .

J. S. McKeand

U. S. Consul.





Stam no 74

W. S. Curmeel. Geo. Deak  
H. S. Mutherson Curmeel  
Coast to Sea of North  
of Culloughlin

Enclosure no one  
for Dupont no 228



(FORM No. 74.)

Oath of Master to Death or Loss Overboard at Sea of a Seaman or Mariner.

Consulate of the United States of America at Garee-Dakar

....., 1902

I, master of the Barkentine Arlington, of Boston

do hereby make oath, in due form of law, that A. Launette <sup>was lost</sup> ~~died at sea,~~

~~on board from the~~ ~~on board the~~ said ship, on or about the Second of February

1902, on the voyage from Boston to this port.

L. C. Fickett

Subscribed and sworn to this Seventeenth day of February 1902

1902

J. S. Stuckland

U. S. Consul.





Form No 74

W. S. Council. Date

J. S. McDonald  
Council

Cost of Master  
to his servant  
at a house. Last  
male of Carington

Exclusion No 740

Exclusion No 228

List of 2<sup>nd</sup> Mate's <sup>Samuel</sup> Clothing  
on board Bkt Arlington  
of Boston Mass

Suit Cloth & Woollen  
Old " Oil Cloth  
" Ungler Clothing  
Out Side Skirts  
Old Pair Sea Book Rubber  
White Skirts  
Over Coat  
Old Pair Pants Working  
Suits Dungerees  
Felt Hats  
Pair Socks  
Blanket  
Canvas Bag

Gave Feb 28<sup>th</sup> 1862  
L. C. Fickett



W. S. Pennealt  
Green-Dollar

List of effects  
of a family band  
note of B. K. K. K.  
C. K. K. K., but unknown  
Feb 2nd 1902

Frederic No 3  
For Dispatch 228



No. 229

CONSULAR BUREAU.  
PLEASE REPORT.



S. 81/13

Consulate of the United States, *Gorée - Dakar* ✓

*March 14<sup>th</sup>*, 18902

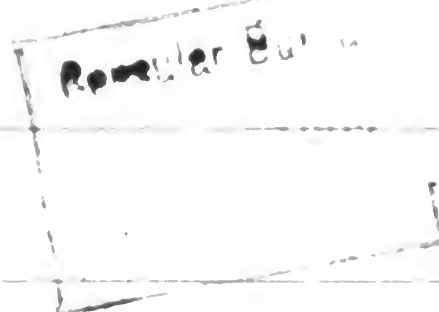
Mr. *Felix Thirkland*

*To the Department of State.*

Subject: *Difficulty on account  
of the expenses incurred in saving objects  
from the Sen Arthur B Smith, of New-York,  
mentioned in my dispatch to the Dept No 227.*

*Abstract of Contents.*

*Copy with  
Enclosure  
to Treas  
Ains  
Apr 17  
1902*



Consular Bureau.

MEMORANDUM.

Consular Bureau.

APR 15 1902

Mr Peirce

The despatches of the  
Consuls at Sierra Leone  
and Goree Dakar have  
been referred to the  
Treasury Dept. and  
I suggest that copy of  
the despatch also be  
sent to ~~the~~ Treasury.

The ~~Consul's~~ attention should  
be called to Articles XV and XIX  
Consular Regulations as to the  
relief of seamen and his duties  
in regard to wrecks.

M. J. B.

No. 229

Consulate of the United States, *Soree-Dakar*

March 14<sup>th</sup>, 1890

No 229

Honorable

David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: In my Dispatch to the Department No 227. I mentioned the particulars I had at its date learned concerning the loss of the Schu Arthur B Smith of New-York. Since the date of that Dispatch. (Feb 20<sup>th</sup>) it has transpired that the vessel had no duly qualified Master on board at the time of the disaster, and that all on board were as the French authorities say, natives of the African Coast, "ignorant and illiterate". Under the circumstances, the Collector of Customs at Carahone, the nearest port, organised a relieving expedition composed of a Sloop and several Canoes, and finding that the vessel could not be floated, the objects moveable, composed of Anchors, Chains, Tails, &c were taken from her and carried to



Carabane where they were at last  
accounts stored, subject to an order  
from the proper owners. — The crew was  
also taken from the vessel and carried  
to Carabane. From which place, after  
being cared for a few days they were  
sent to Bathurst, which is an English  
possession, in a small French Steamer  
which happened to be passing. — I  
have not heard what has become  
of the vessel's papers, but I suppose  
it is probable they have gone to  
Sena Leone. — The Collector at Carabane  
has sent me through his Superior  
at Dakar a bill of 40 frs for the transport  
of the men to Bathurst, and another  
bill of eight hundred & thirty four frs 30 cent  
for expenses incurred in wrecking the  
vessel, which last bill includes one  
of 67<sup>frs</sup> 30 for taking care of the crew at  
Carabane. — Acting on the ground  
that I have received no papers, nor  
authority from anyone representing  
the vessel I have hitherto declined  
to pay any bills in connection with

The Arthur B Smith, and have  
sent the Bills which have been  
presented to Consul Williams of  
Sierra-Leone. from whose port the  
vessel sailed on her last ill-fated  
voyage. — (Please see two copies enclosed.)

I think the whole matter can  
be arranged in Sierra-Leone, but  
in case it is not there arranged  
I should like the views of the  
Department as to whether I am  
under any circumstances to pay  
any of the Bills. The Collector  
at Corabane did not suppose there  
would be delay, and as he has  
got a "leave of absence" to visit  
France he is naturally anxious  
to have the matter settled. — I  
am sure he acted in the best of faith  
in the whole matter, and if he  
made a mistake in taking responsibility  
when he found that the Arthur B Smith  
had no proper master on board, it  
was a mistake due to generous  
impulses, and it seems a pity he

should suffer for it. I have suggested to Consul Williams that the Morris, Yates & Lortensfield may be willing to pay the Bills, which they can do through the French Consul at Sierra Leone. But this solution of the difficulty is I suppose uncertain. —

I am Sir. Very truly Yours  
 F. Stickland  
 W. S. Paine

- Inclusion -

French copy of letter to Consul Williams  
 "Inscription Maritime at Det."



No. 230 CONSULAR BUREAU.



Consulate of the United States, *Gossett Harbor*

*April 3d*, 18902

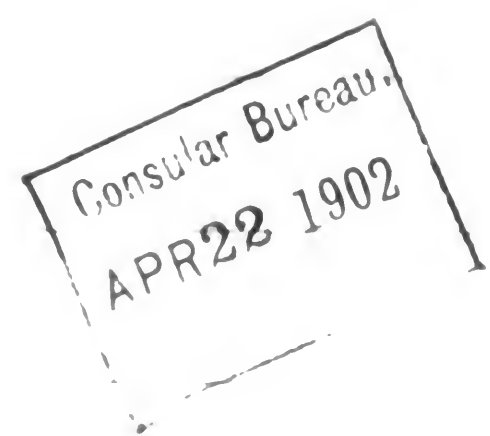
Mrs. *Felix Strickland*

To the Department of State.

*Grant  
Granted to  
Quinton informed  
April 23' 1902*

Subject: *Request for*  
*Leave of absence with permission to*  
*visit the United States*

*Abstract of Contents.*



No. 230

Consulate of the United States, *Soré-Dakar*

No 230

*April 3d*

, 18902

Honorable *David G. Hill*

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to request from the Department "a Leave of Absence with permission to visit the United States", to be adailed of sometime within the current year. —

As a precaution which would enable me to get away quickly in case the Yellow-fever should reappear, (which raged here fearfully during the Summer and Fall of 1900 and by which I nearly lost my daughter) I asked for a Leave of Absence in my Dispatch No 220, which was granted in a Dispatch from the Department dated April 15<sup>th</sup> 1901, — but I did not avail myself of it, nor have I been 20 miles from Soré in any direction since Dec 10<sup>th</sup> 1900. I have suffered considerably from ill-health during the last three months, and my physician advises me as soon as I can

conveniently to spend at least a few months in a northern climate. I have in effect not been in the United States since October 1897.

I am not able to state just when I could get away from here, as I have large interests in charge which must be got into shape for leaving before I can start. — But as I ought to be back before December next I should hope to be able to leave not late in the summer. —

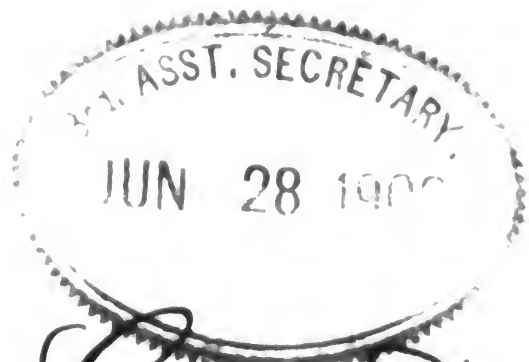
I am Sir. Very truly yours  
J. Strickland

U. S. Consul



No. 231

CONSUL



Consulate of the United States,

Goree-Dakar

No 231.

May 28<sup>th</sup>, 18902

Mr. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.

Subject: The papers of  
the Sen Arthur B Smith, mentioned  
in Dispatch from the Department No 97,  
and remarks concerning that vessel.

Abstract of Contents.

Copy with  
Enc's to  
Bureau  
Acted by  
from  
Jun 30 1902



No. 231

No 231

Consulate of the United States,

Goree-Dakar

, 1892.

Honorable

David G. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Dispatch No 97 from the Department, and to say that I have just sent a letter to the Collector of Customs at Carabane asking him if he has in his possession the "Papers" of the Arthur B. Smith, with a request that if he has he will forward them to me for transmittal to Washington according to your request.—

I have never however once supposed that the papers were there;—but if they have not been forwarded from Sierra-Leone where the crew went, it is perhaps possible.—There is proof that the crew arrived at Sierra Leone in the copies of letters from the Yates & Furlerfield Cie enclosed.—And it must be I think that in order to get Insurance on the

vessel that a Protest must have been noted and extended at Sierra-Leone, which it would seemingly be difficult to do without the crew, the log-book, and the papers of the vessel. — The Collector at Carahane although he has sent me a list of the objects saved from the wreck, has never once mentioned the log-book or the vessels papers. — I inferred of course that they had gone with the crew to Sierra-Leone. —

In any case, I have not seen or heard of any papers belonging to the Arthur B. Smith; nor have I seen any of her crew. — I do not know even now where she was bound. — All that I have learned concerning her was by piece-meal, and one account has often contradicted another. — I received an account yesterday which contradicted the enclosed account of the Yates & Portersfield Company about the vessels being in charge of a pilot 15 miles north of the Casamance while bound there. — Pilots do not board vessels until close to the bar at Casamance. —



The history of this affair as seen from my stand-point is as follows. \_\_\_\_\_

In my Dispatch No 230 which asks for a "Leave of Absence", it is mentioned that my health has not been good for quite a while; that I have no assistant and the reasons therefor. In January last I was so ill in health that I had to keep my room almost throughout the month, and since I have only felt well enough to do Office work. I have scarcely been out of my house this year, and am doing what I can to get my affairs in a condition so I can leave them and recruit my health in a colder climate. —

Under these circumstances, on the fourth of February last a communication was handed me from the Bureau of Navigation here, which stated that an American vessel was ashore about 20 Kilometres north of the River Casamances which is more than 130 miles South

of Gorie, and that the authorities at Carabane, which is a village near the mouth of the River that contains a Custom-house, had gone to her assistance. Knowing the locality well I felt under no apprehension about the crew, and as it costs only a cent a word to telegraph here from Carabane, I supposed that the Master of the vessel would communicate with me at once if he needed my assistance.—

In three or four days another Dispatch came which stated that the name of the Sch was the Arthur B. Smith; that she belonged to New-York; but that her managing agents were the Yates & Porterfield Cie of Sierra Leone; that she could not be got off, but that she would be stripped, and the crew "repatriated" to Sierra-Leone.

A few days later I received a letter from Consul Williams of Sierra Leone, who stated that the crew of the Smith would be sent here; and a letter from the Collector at Carabane



which stated that they were then being sent in a small French Steamer called the Widgeon, to Bathurst, River Gambria, with a view to their being forwarded to Sierra-Leone. — It appears indeed that at first the Authorities at Carahane had no idea of troubling me for anything. — and that it was not until they had applied to Sierra-Leone for Satisfaction for what they had done and met with none, that they sent their "List of objects saved" and their Bills for services to me, with the request that I should write the Yates & Portersfield Trading Cie to come and take the objects and pay their Bills. —

I had learned by that time that the "Smith" was not in charge of a duly-qualified American Master. Capable of doing her business when she got ashore, but of a native belonging to Sierra-Leone. whom the Collector at Carahane described as being "Ignorant and illiterate". — Had the man been an intelligent American he could with



such assistance as he chose to demand from the authorities at Carabane have managed the whole affair to its termination, and not have abandoned everything as he did with a view of getting back in the quickest possible time to Sierra-Leone, - possibly as it appears without taking the vessels papers with him. - The Department will see by one of the enclosed Copies of letters from the Yates & Porterfield Trading Cie, that they apparently expected me to spend a fortnight in going to Carabane, which as I have explained is more than 130 miles from Goree without any regular means of transit between the two places, in order to finish up a business abandoned by their own agent on the spot, whom they say was competent but whom I think they had no right to have an word in the capacity they had assumed for him. - The present state of my health would not allow me to go <sup>to Carabane</sup> if it were clearly my duty

if in a good state of health. But with the matter of health aside, the case of the Arthur B Smith is not as things appear to me a clear one for my intervention. — The man who was nominally in charge of the vessel when she left Sierra-Leone is still alive, and has not called on me formally for assistance. — The Widgeon, which brought him and the rest of the crew to Bathurst, continued on to Dakar, which is only 82 miles from Bathurst, but none of the crew came here in her, which they easily might have done if a proper Master had been in charge, and then I should have had the vessels papers, protests could have been noted covering the events of the voyage, and all would have been fair and regular. — But because no one came here, and the "Smith" had no proper Master to finish up the business in Casablanca, I after reflection thought it best to send



the 'List of objects Saved' and the 'Bills for assistance' <sup>submitted</sup> to the crew, to Consul Williams at Praia. Leone, with a recommendation that as the Yates & Fartersfield Company were responsible for not having a proper Master in Command of their vessel. They should send some one to take his place, which person if duly authorised could take charge of the objects Saved and settle with the authorities, as far as the means would go at least, for the services rendered. The Department will see by the Copies of letters enclosed the replies I received, and as the Collector at Carabona had written me under date of Apr 13 <sup>1872</sup> asking if there were any objection to his disposing of the objects Saved, I replied that under the circumstances as I then knew them I thought not; only I recommended that accounts should be kept and approved by the local authorities, and that certified Copies with any balance of funds which might remain after paying the Bills



should be sent to this Consulate an account of "whom it ~~might~~ concern. —

But the ugly fact remains that as the little village of Carabane is no fit place to dispose of such things at auction, and only the Yates & Purtersfield Company could have authority to take them away, they are not likely to realize enough to pay the Bills which were incurred in good faith, and then who under the circumstances will be responsible for these? — The Yates & Purtersfield Cie at Sierra Leone do not seem to realize that a crew ought to be paid off and sent home in case of wreck, although aliens; and I do not understand that part of Consul Williams letter in which he refers to the "Smith" as having "the Glazers of a foreign vessel" with a right to depend on a native pilot, incompetent in other respects if not in that, as master. I have had experience in such a case as follows, —

On the 23d of December 1889, in my Dispatch to the Department No 114, out of

courtesy to a firm then doing business here from Boston, U.S.A. I asked the Department if it could be allowed that their Schooner, the M. E. Higgins, might be navigated in these waters temporarily in charge of a native pilot and without a duly qualified American Master. The reply came back in Dispatch from the Department No 34, date Feb 18<sup>th</sup> 1890, accompanied by a letter on the subject from the Treasury Department, and the Boston firm immediately sent out a duly qualified Master for their vessel.

I am not aware that the law has been changed since, and as a Consul is not allowed to interfere with even a wreck when in charge of a Master, owner, or consignee, and no Master has applied to me for services on account of the Arthur B. Smith, which lies 130 or more miles from here in the direction of Sierra Leone, I do not see how I am qualified to take any more action than I have in reference to the matter. —

I have written thus at length because of the sentiments expressed in one of the letters of the Yates & Furlingsfeld Company, and because more complications are I think liable to ensue later on when the parties interested to get compensation for their Services find that there are no funds anywhere to pay them. —

The whole difficulty seems to have arisen because the Arthur B Smith was sailing in these waters without a proper Master; and my ill-health will not allow me, even if there were no other objection against my doing it, to serve in the place of one.

I am Sir. Very truly Yours  
F. Strickland, U.S. Consul

Inclusmes  
Inclusme no 1. — ~~copy~~ Copies letters from Consul Williams & Yates & Furlingsfeld  
no 2. — ~~from~~ Copies letters to Yates & Furlingsfeld & Collection at Carlisle



CONSULAR BUREAU.

case  
Mr. 232

Consulate of the United States, *Goree-Dakar*  
*July 2nd, 1892*

Mr. *Peter Strickland*  
To the Department of State.

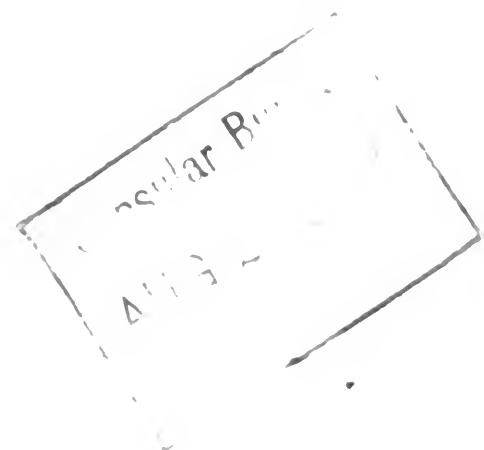
*Recd*

V

Subject: *The Register*  
*and other papers of the Son*  
*Arthur B Smith*

*Abstract of Contents.*

*Copy with*  
*Enc 5 to*  
*Treasury*  
*Adm by*  
*from*  
*Aug 4*  
*1902*



No.

[232]

Consulate of the United States, Gorée - Dakar

July 2nd, 1892

Honorable

David G Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: In my Dispatch to the Department. No 231. I mentioned that in accordance with the request from the Department contained in Dispatch No 97. I would immediately write the Collector of Customs at Carabane, to see if the "papers" of the Arthur B Smith had been left there by H. Williams, the reputed Master of the said vessel.

I did so in a letter dated May 28<sup>th</sup>, and a letter has come back from the Collector enclosing the Register in Question, a Clearance, Bill of Health, Manifest and Crew-list, all dated Oct 4<sup>th</sup> 1901, and given by the Collector of Customs at Sierra-Leone.

The letter from the Collector says that these are all the papers (tous les papiers)

that were left at Carabane from the Arthur B Smith. — This leaves unaccounted for the Log-Book, the Official Log-Book, or any American documents in relation to the Crew. —

The papers received from the Collector will be found enclosed, together with a "Procès Verbal" of the proceedings in connection with the Ship-wreck drawn up by the Collector of Customs at Carabane. —

I have ruled that the name of Andrew Williams was entered on the Register May 4<sup>th</sup> 1901 as if he were an American; that the papers from the Collector at Sierra Leone were given nearly four months before the Ship-wreck; that the Arthur B. Smith had a Supercargo (G. Videaux) on board; and that her destination when she left Sierra Leone was Carabane. — I am Sir

Inclucines -

Yours truly

- No 1 .. Register of Arthur B Smith  
" 2 .. Clearance from Customs Sierra Leone  
" 3 .. Customs Bill Health do  
" 4 .. Customs Crew-List  
" 5 .. Manifest  
" 6 .. Procès-verbal of shipwreck

F. S. Mckeland, U.S. Consul



CONSULAR BUREAU.

No. 233

Consulate of the United States,

Sept. 18<sup>th</sup>



Write by form  
Oct 18.

Mr. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.

Subject: Reception of  
"Leave of Absence" from the Department  
dated Apl 23d. and impossibility of using  
the same during the current year on account  
of disappointment Abstract of Contents. in business.--

CONSULAR BUREAU  
7  
1902  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

No. 233

No 233

Consulate of the United States,

Corea-Lookan

Sept 18<sup>th</sup>, 18902

Honorable David G. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to state that I received the "Leave of Absence" granted me by the Department April 23<sup>d</sup> of the present year, duly, but that on account of not being able to get through with some business which I had in hand before late in August, and the necessity for my being back here again early in November, I have concluded not to avail myself of it. -

I expected I should have been able to get away before the middle of July, which would have given me two months at home, but a start from here as late as September could not have given me more than a week at home, for which privilege I must have made a journey of ten thousand miles at an expense paid

to foreigners of not less than \$500.  
I hope when these things are considered  
that the Department will not think  
me capricious in asking for "Leaves  
of absence" which I do not always use.  
I shall now probably remain here  
until next Spring and keep the  
Consulate open as usual. —

In asking for a "Leave of Absence"  
in my Dispatch No 230. I remarked  
that I had been for some time ill  
in health, and this fact was among  
the reasons which prompted me to want  
to make a visit home. — I had been  
suffering from Influenza, which on account  
of the anemic condition I was in brought  
on a severe attack of bronchitis. The hot  
rainy season however which came on in  
June operated in a large measure to  
dissipate this, and I am now in about  
my usual health.

I am Sir  
Yours truly  
Peter J. Stickland  
U. S. Consul



CONSULAR BUREAU.  
PLEASE REPORT.

26 26. 25.

File.



No.  
234

Consulate of the United States, *Goree-Dakar*  
*September 18<sup>th</sup>, 1902.*

Mr. *Peter Strickland*  
To the Department of State.

Subject: *Placing the*  
*Consulate at Goree-Dakar on*  
*a salary basis of One thousand*  
*dollars a year.*

Abstract of Contents.

*Asked \$2000*  
*salary not granted*

CONSULAR BUREAU.  
OCT 7 1902  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Consular Bureau.

MEMORANDUM.

Mr. Can:

Here are some  
recently received  
requests for salary  
increases etc

Something should be  
done for this office, but  
it is too late this year.  
Estimates have gone in.  
Hold for next year. W.J.G.

No.

234

Consulate of the United States, Goree-Dakar  
September 18<sup>th</sup>, 1902.

Honorable David G. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: For several years, when it has been necessary for me to leave here, on account of not having a vice-consul to take my place I have been obliged to close the Consulate. — This I have realised was not a desirable state for the Consulate to be in, but as the meagre compensation by fees has afforded no inducement for any sufficiently well qualified foreigner to take the position, I have had no other course open to me. —

For the prosecution of the mercantile business which I have in charge, and which is wholly American, I have found by experience that foreign help is cheaper and



in many ways more advantageous to me here than American help could be, which at the risk of unsuitableness I should have to bear the great expense of getting out here from home. — But I have seen no one here yet who could even assist me to do Consular work, and so since the death of my son more than a dozen years ago, I have not been able to keep the Consulate open in my absence, or to give it the close attention it ought to receive while here. —

I have therefore asked on I think three separate occasions that this Consulate might be put on a salary basis of One thousand dollars a year, which would still allow me to do business and I should be enabled to give more of my attention to the Consulate. The Hon James S. Blaine while Secretary of State noticed favorably

my request, but it was not acted on by Congress because of the financial difficulties which then prevailed, - and as the matter was not of great importance to me I did not follow it up vigorously. - Friends who might have had great influence offered to help me but I did not encourage them to make the effort.

It has lately transpired however that an offer has been made to me for services both mercantile and Consular by Mr Dean R Wood, the present Vice-Consul at Madrid, which if this Consulate were placed on a Salary basis of One thousand dollars a year with permission to do business I think I would accept. - I am not personally acquainted with Mr Wood, but he seems to be recommended by His Excellency Bellamy Storer, our Minister to Spain and by Senator Depew of New York. -

This Colony has increased in importance very much since I made

my last application to have the Consulate placed on a Salary basis, and Dakar is to be next Winter the Capital of all the French Colonies in N. W. Africa. — About five years since, England awoke to the importance of what was going on, and raised her Consulate at Dakar to one of the first class with a Lieutenant of Artillery as the incumbent. — Since then a permanent British Vice-Consul on a Salary of £500 yearly has been added to the establishment. — The Consul, if current reports are true, gets a thousand pounds yearly besides Office rent. —

The Department will not then I am sure consider that my request lacks modesty, especially when it is remembered that I have held the Consulate without any serious criticism for nearly twenty years, and that in the nature of things I must at no distant day retire from it. I am Sir

Very truly yours, Peter Stickland, Consul



No. 235

Consulate of the United States, *Garie-Dakar*  
Oct 15<sup>th</sup>, 1902.

Mr. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.

*reporting*  
Subject:

*over* *Nov 18/02.*  
Decree making  
Dakar the Capital of French  
West Africa

Abstract of Contents.

No. 235

Consulate of the United States,

Soree-Dakar

Oct 15<sup>th</sup>

, 1902.

Honorable David G. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: A Cablegram has just arrived from Paris to the effect that according to a decree of the French Government the separate Colonies of Senegal, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Dahomey and the Soudan are to be presided over by a Governor-general whose place of residence will be at Dakar. — Each Colony will retain its Governor, but all Correspondence with the Home Government will be addressed through the Governor-general at Dakar. — The change will become operative in February next. —

I am Sir, yours truly

Peter Strickland

U. S. Consul

CONSULAR BUREAU.



No. 235<sup>his</sup>

Consulate of the United States, *Carie-Dakar*  
November 25<sup>th</sup>, 1902.

Mr. *Peter Strickland*

To the Department of State.

Subject:

*Reception from*  
Collector at Carabane of the sum of  
293.<sup>fr</sup>75 on account of the sale of objects  
saved from the wrecked Sch. Arthur B Smith

Abstract of Contents.

*Recd Dec 28/02  
J. Auditor  
mch 24/03*



No. 235<sup>bis</sup>

Consulate of the United States, Gorée-Dakar  
November 25<sup>th</sup>, 1902.

235  
Honorable David G. Hill  
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to report that I have just received from Monsieur Bernier, Collector of the port of Carabane, the sum of Two hundred & ninety three fcs. 75 centimes, the same being the nett result of the sale of objects saved from the Sscr Arthur B Smith. of New-York. which vessel was stranded last winter it appears while attempting to enter the little river Santa, a stream situated about 20 Kilometres north of the Casamanze. and near the boundary line between the French and English possessions. — The circumstances as I then knew them are mentioned in my Dispatches No. 229 & 231 and also in previous Dispatches. —

It appears that the Collector at Carabane, when he found that the disposition of the objects which he had been instrumental in saving was left with him, acted with the greatest prudence in the matter, and instead of at first selling at auction, which in such a place as Carabane would have yielded next to nothing, he sold only to those who applied for articles, and in this way not only covered expenses but realised enough extra to remit the before-mentioned sum, charging only 250 fcs for his services and for those of his subordinates, for which he has sent me his receipt.

There remains therefore the sum of 293.<sup>fcs</sup> 75 to pay over to "whom it may concern". I have charged nothing so far for my services although I have been to a great deal of trouble in the matter, and have several times

been to Dakar when ill in health in order to confer with the Authorities there on the subject of the wreck, besides having a great deal of Correspondence in different directions on the subject, and Copying of documents.

This, as the Department is aware is not a well-paid Consulate, while it is peculiarly liable from the number of small American vessels which frequent these waters to have vexatious things to attend to. — If the affairs of the Arthur B. Smith had come before the Consulate in a regular way there would have been at least some official fees for compensation, but in the present instance, as no Master has appeared in the proceedings there seems to be nothing to base such on. —

I should be thankful to be informed through the



Department if there is any way and to what extent I can receive compensation for my services on account of the Arthur B. Smith, and also to whom shall I remit whatever may remain after all is adjusted. — The owners of the vessel have I take it ere this received their insurance money for a total loss, and without any official papers from me bearing on the subject; although as they say, the vessel was lost in French waters, and I have had a not altogether agreeable part to perform in the matter.

I am Sir

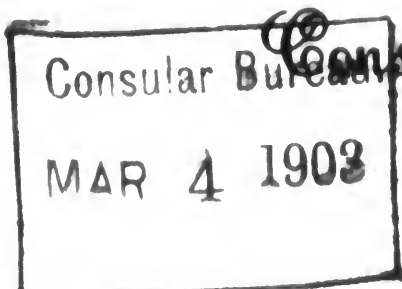
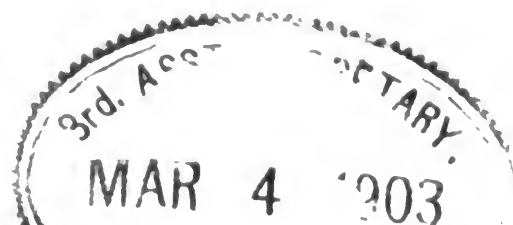
Very truly Yours

J. Strickland

U. S. Consul

No. 236

CONSULAR BUREAU.  
PLEASE REPORT.



Consulate of the United States,

Feb 5<sup>th</sup>

Garee - Dakar

, 1903.

Mr.

Feter Strickland

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Request for  
Leave of Absence and to visit  
America

Granted by  
Auditor  
March 9<sup>th</sup> 03

Abstract of Contents.

Consular Bureau.

Consular Bureau.

MAR 7 1903

MEMORANDUM.

APPROVED  
W. J. B.

Mr. Peice:

I recommend that leave be granted Mr. Stickland as requested, the office to be closed during his absence. There is so little business done at Free Okauch that no hardship is likely to result from the closing of the office.  
W. J. B.



No. 236

Consulate of the United States, Gorée - Dakar  
Feb 5<sup>th</sup>, 1903.

No 236

Honorable David G Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to request from the Department a Leave of absence with permission to visit the United States, and to close the Consulate during my absence. —

I cannot tell now just when it would be convenient for me to leave here, as I am engaged in business, and to meet this difficulty it may be well to grant the permission for any time within the current year.

I have not been in America for more than five years, nor absent from here but once during that time. — My health is also suffering and needs a change of climate.

I am Sir. Very truly yours

Peter Shickland, U.S. Consul

Consular Bureau.

MAR 16 1903

CONSULAR BUREAU.



No. 237

Consulate of the United States,

Corie-Dakon

February 6, 1903.

Mr.

Feter Strickland

To the Department of State.

Rec'd by Auditor with  
encs. March 24/03  
H

Subject:

Remitting the

net proceeds from the sale of the  
articles saved from the wrecked Schooner  
Arthur B. Smith, with vouchers & other papers  
relating thereto Abstract of Contents.

235-236-237  
235-236-237

No.

237

Consulate of the United States, Harée - Dakar

Feb 6

, 1903.

Honorable David I. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Dispatch no 98 from the Department, and in view of the fact that I asked for a "Leave of Absence" by last mail which might complicate matters if there should be any further delay, I have concluded to remit the sum which I have received from the sales of the articles saved from the Sch Arthur B. Smith, together with the original papers bearing on that affair and close the account, and you will accordingly find them enclosed. — It may be that I am not strictly in order in sending all to the Department of State, but I am not sure who the Government



Bankers are in London. while I  
am sure that French Bills sell  
well in America. —

This affair has made me  
a great deal of trouble, and  
I have charged nothing for my  
services in anything connected  
with the matter. —

I am Sir, Yours truly  
Peter Stickland  
U. S. Consul

Inclousures

No One "—" Envelope containing 13/2 No 545 for 293.75 <sup>for</sup> indorsed  
to Treasurer of United States and letter

No Two "—" An Account of the Liquidation by Collector at Carabane

No Three "—" Letter from Collector at Carabane on the subject  
of liquidation & remittance dated 6th 18 1/2

No Four Receipt of Collector at Carabane for  
his "honoraries" 250 for

CONSULAR BUREAU.



No.

238

APR 21 1903

Consulate of the United States, *Corie - Saker*

*March 31st, 1903.*

Mr.

*Peter Strickland*

*File*

To the Department of State.

Subject: *Acknowledgment*  
*of Dispatch from the Department*  
*No 99. granting a "Leave of Absence".*

Abstract of Contents.

No. 238

Consulate of the United States, *Corie-Dakon*  
1903.

Honorable *Francis B. Loomis*  
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to thank  
the Department for the  
"Leave of absence with permission  
to visit the United States" granted  
me in Dispatch No 99 just  
received.—

The way things look now  
it is not probable that I  
can arrange to leave here before  
June next.—

I am Sir  
Yours truly  
*F. Strickland*  
U. S. Consul



No. 239

RECEIVED BUREAU  
JG

File.

Consulate of the United States,

Goree - Dakar

June 30<sup>th</sup>

, 1903.

Mr.

Feter Strickland

To the Department of State.

Subject: My intended  
trip homewards, in compliance  
with my "Leave of Absence" granted  
in Dispatch from the Department no 99, date Mch 9/1903  
Abstract of Contents.

No. 239

Consulate of the United States, Saree-Dakar

No 239

June 30, 1903.

Honorable Francis B. Loomis

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to report that I am now ready to make use of the "Leave of Absence" kindly granted me by the Department in Dispatch No 99. and I am waiting to embark on the English Str Benguela. bound for Liverpool. which should arrive from the South in the course of a few days. This is a very slow route. and I shall not be able to reach home by it much if any before August. I am taking it in preference to the quick route through France because baggage on the railways in France is extremely dear. and after an absence of nearly six years myself and daughter have considerable baggage. I attempted to send some baggage home on the 15<sup>th</sup> of last August

No. 239

Consulate of the United States, Saree-Dakar

No 239

June 30, 1903.

Honorable Francis B. Loomis

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to report that I am now ready to make use of the "Leave of Absence" kindly granted me by the Department in Dispatch No 99. and I am waiting to embark on the English Str Benguela, bound for Liverpool, which should arrive from the South in the course of a few days.

This is a very slow route, and I shall not be able to reach home by it much if any before August. I am taking it in preference to the quick route through France because baggage on the railways in France is extremely dear, and after an absence of nearly six years myself and daughter have considerable baggage. I attempted to send some baggage home on the 15<sup>th</sup> of last August



by the small Schooner unique of Providence R. I. but it appears not to have reached its destination. and it has been suggested to me that it is detained in the Providence Custom-House. — I did not think when I sent the articles that any of them were dutiable, and I so wrote the Collector at the time of making the Shipment, but I have seen a newspaper article since to the effect that Ostrich egg-shells are dutiable at a specific rate. — Ours however were not full-sized ones, and were given to my daughter by a Lady-friend more than three years ago, so that I do not think in any case they were liable to duty. — They were to us of Sentimental value only, and I did not think in shipping them that they were going to make any trouble anywhere. I am quite willing to pay the duty if there is any. — I am Sir. Yours truly

— Inclosures —

F. Stickland

Two documents sent Collector at Providence U. S. Pannel  
by Schooner unique

-Copy-

U. S. Consulate . . . . . Providence - Rhode Island, Aug 15<sup>th</sup> 18

The Honorable Collector of Customs  
Providence, Rhode Island

Sir, - I have find enclosed a Statement  
of some personal effects without Merchantable  
value, and the most of them of American  
Origin, which I am sending by the Schooner  
unique to my family in Dorchester, Mass.  
they being too heavy, or too fragile to take  
along with me as baggage, especially as I  
expect to go via France. -

There is of course no objection against  
the packages being examined, but I wish  
to state in this connection that the egg-shells  
are packed with a view to their being  
able to stand the rough usage they will  
inevitably be subjected to by express between  
Providence and my home. - The Saw-dust  
is crumpled firmly by hand around each one  
and loose packing after an examination  
might result in getting the shells broken, which  
as you can imagine would grieve my daughter  
very much.

I am Sir

Very truly yours

J. S. Strickland

U. S. Consul

-Copy-

U. S. Consulate. Gene - Dakar, Aug 15<sup>th</sup> 1903

The Honorable Collector of Customs  
Providence. Rhode Island  
Sir, - Please find enclosed a Statement  
of some personal effects without merchantable  
value, and the most of them of American  
Origin, which I am sending by the Schooner  
Unique to my family in Dorchester, Mass.  
they being too heavy, or too fragile to take  
along with me as baggage, especially as I  
expect to go via France. -

There is of course no objection against  
the packages being examined, but I wish  
to state in this connection that the egg-shells  
are packed with a view to their being  
able to stand the rough usage they will  
inevitably be subjected to by express between  
Providence and my home. - The Saw-dust  
is crumpled firmly by hand around each one,  
and loose packing after an examination  
might result in getting the shells broken, which  
as you can imagine would grieve my daughter  
very much.

I am Sir  
Very truly yours  
J. S. Sturtevant

U. S. Consul



Copy

Copy of document sent Collector at Providence  
R. I. by Sch Unique. about Aug 15<sup>th</sup> 1902

'Statement of some Personal effects', without  
merchandise value. Shipped by P. Strickland,  
U. S. Consul at Goree-Dakar, on board the Sch  
Unique, of Providence, R. I. J. J. Oliver Master,  
bound for Providence, as follows

— Mark. P. Strickland —

One Wooden Chest. weight with contents  
about 320 lbs. —

This ~~Chest~~ contains nothing but Books  
& Periodicals of American origin, principally  
old "Harper's Weeklies", "Centuries", "Muses" &  
North Americans, and is simply sent home  
in preference to throwing away. —

— Mark. P. Strickland —

One Box, which weighs about 38 lbs.  
gross, and contains six Ostrich Egg-Shells  
in their natural state, packed carefully  
in saw-dust to prevent breakage. These  
egg-Shells were given as a present to my  
daughter, and have no merchandise value.

P. Strickland

U. S. Consul

No. 240

Consulate of the United States,

Gorée-Dakar  
Dorchester, Mass

August 3d, 1903.

M<sup>r</sup>. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.

Subject: *W*  
Arrival home  
on "Leave of Absence" granted in  
Dispatch from the Department no  
99.—

Abstract of Contents.



No. 240

Consulate of the United States, *Gorée-Dakar*  
at present in *Dorchester, Mass.*  
August 3d, 1903.

No. 240

Honorable Francis B. Loomis  
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to report that I left *Gorée-Dakar* on the 5<sup>th</sup> of July last and arrived here on the first of this month, having lost five days in making the connection at Liverpool. —

My health at present, owing to a very protracted stay in Africa, is not very good, and my physician in Africa has advised that I shall remain in another climate as long as possible in order to recruit. — I shall however in any case be obliged to return early on account of my private business, but desire to beg the indulgence of the Department that I may prolong my stay as long into October and cooler weather as my affairs in general will allow me. I am Sir, Very truly yours

Peter Strickland, U. S. Consul



No. 241

Consulate of the United States, Goree - Dakar  
Consul on leave of absence at his home  
in Dorchester. Mass August 7<sup>th</sup>, 1903.

Mr. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.

Subject: Demand for  
"Penalty" package to send the dies  
of the late Bathurst (River Gambia)  
Consulate to Washington

Abstract of Contents.

Ans Aug 14/03

No. 241

Consulate of the United States, *Dakar*  
Consul on leave of absence at *Dorchester, Mass*  
1903.

No 241

Honorable *Francis B Loomis*

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

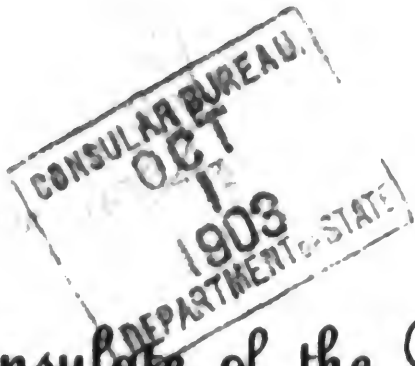
Sir: When the Bathurst, (River Gambia) Consulate was closed in 1900 and the sent to me at Gorée-Dakar. I was directed to send the Consular "dies" to the Department of State. — It not being convenient to do so immediately on account of the lack of proper transportation facilities, I replied to the Department that I would bring the dies with me on my next trip home and I have done so. — They are enclosed in a wooden box  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches long; —  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep, which package I attempted to mail registered at the Dorchester Post Office, but was advised that I should be obliged to send to the Department for a "Penalty" wrapper or package which is the object of my writing this dispatch. — I am therefore

awaiting a proper wrapper or package  
in order to mail the dies.—

Yours truly  
F. Strickland

U. S. Consul





File.

Consulate of the United States, *Garie - Dakar*  
Sept, 28 , 1903.

*Mr* *Strickland*  
To the Department of State.

Subject: *Return to my*  
*at Garie - Dakar*

Abstract of Contents.



awaiting a proper wrapper or package  
in order to mail the dies.—

Yours truly  
F. Strickland

U. S. Consul

No. 242



File.

Consulate of the United States, *Gorée - Dakar*  
*Sept, 28* , 1903.

Mr. *Felix Stickland*

To the Department of State.

Subject: *Return to my*  
*post at Gorée - Dakar*

Abstract of Contents.





No. 242

Consulate of the United States, <sup>Goree - Dakar</sup>  
<sup>Canceled at present at home in Brooklyn</sup>  
September 28<sup>th</sup>, 1903.

Honorable Francis B. Loomis

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to state that I have engaged passage on board the Dominion liner Mayflower, due to sail for Liverpool on the 8<sup>th</sup> of October next, and it is my design after reaching Liverpool to proceed onward to my post at Goree via London, Paris and Bordeaux. There is a Steamer due to leave Bordeaux Oct 30<sup>th</sup> which ought to arrive at Dakar November 7<sup>th</sup>.

My health has been improved by my short stay at home, but I have not asked for a longer stay because it is imperative, due to business considerations, that I shall return immediately. I am Sir, Very truly yours  
Peter Strickland, U. S. Consul

CONSULAR BUREAU

3rd. ASST. SECRETARY.  
DEC 15 1903

No. 243

CONSUL BUREAU  
DEC  
16  
1903  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Consulate of the United States,

Gorée-Dakar

November 10<sup>th</sup>, 18908.

Mr. Feler Strickland

To the Department of State.

CLERK,

DEC 15 1903

Department of State.

Subject:

Return of the  
Consul to his post after a "Leave  
of Absence in America

Abstract of Contents.

INDEXED  
L.D.

No. 243

Consulate of the United States, Gorée-Dakar

November 10<sup>th</sup>, 1890

Honorable Francis B. Loomis

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to bring to your notice that I arrived here by the Messageries Maritimes Ste Chili on the 8<sup>th</sup> instant and that the Consulate which has been kept closed during my absence is now open for business.

I am Sir

Very truly yours

J. Strickland

U. S. Consul



*One*

ASST. SECRETARY.  
DEC 17 1903

CONSULAR BUREAU

No. 244 *bis*

CONSULAR BUREAU.  
DEC 17 1903  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Consulate of the United States,

CHIEF CLERK,  
DEC 17 1903  
*Roll-Dakar*  
Department of State.

*Nov 24<sup>th</sup>*

, 1903.

NOTED.  
BUREAU.

Mr. *Peter Strickland*

To the Department of State.

Subject: *Death of*  
*Captain Bras Y Pinna in the*  
*hospital at Dakar*

Abstract of Contents.

*In Compendium*  
*Jan 8/04*  
*File*

No. 244 <sup>bis</sup>

Consulate of the United States, *Garée-Dakar*

(No 244)

*November 24*, 1903.

Honorable *Francis B. Loomis*

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: It becomes my duty to inform the Department of the death of Captain *Bras Y Pinna*, late navigator and I think Supercargo of the Sch "*Herald of the Morning*" of New York. — He died suddenly in the hospital at *Dakar*, probably of heart failure, as he was about his business only a day or two before. — At the time of his death, (Nov 17<sup>th</sup>) I had not received the vessels papers, and they were not brought to me until after he was buried the next day. — As the Master of the vessel, *Joseph B. Pinna*, was a son of the deceased, and advised that everything should be left for settlement on the arrival of the Schooner next Spring or Summer

in America. I did not feel called upon to interfere with the arrangements of one so near of kin. —

Mr Pinna was a Portuguese by birth, but had been naturalised American, and had been here several times before as Master and at times as supercargo of American vessels. — He was known in Providence, New-Bedford, and in New-London. but his domicile has been lately I think on the Island of Fogo. C. V. I.

I am Sir

Very truly Yours

John Strickland



CONSULAR BUREAU.



CHIEF CLERK,

FEB 18 1904

Department of State.

*Gorée - Dakar*

*Consulate of the United States,*

*January 20<sup>th</sup>, 18904.*

*Mr. Peter Strickland*

*To the Department of State.*



*asked further  
Feb 20.04  
file*

*Subject: Transferal of the*

*Capital of French Northwest Africa from  
Saint Louis to Dakar and new Constructions  
at Dakar.--*

*Abstract of Contents.*

## Consular Bureau.

### MEMORANDUM.

Please ask Consul to report whether Consulate is located at Gorée or Dakar; where the Consulate should properly be located; which is the most prominent place commercially, and whether in his opinion the name should be changed from Gorée-Dakar to Gorée or Dakar.

B.

No.

245.

Consulate of the United States, Gorée - Dakar

January 20<sup>th</sup>, 1904

Honorable

Francis B Loomis

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Department that the change which was fore-shadowed in my Dispatch No 235, that the Governor Generalship of the French Colonies in North-west Africa would be established at Dakar, has at last taken place. — New buildings have been erected at Dakar for the use of the Officers, and they were formally opened for business on the 21<sup>st</sup> of December 1903. — Hereafter each of the Colonies, Senegal, the Soudan, French Guinea, the Ivory Coast, and Dahomey will have its Lieutenant Governor who will preside over local affairs, but the Central Government will be at Dakar. — The Governor General is now on a visit to Tombuctou. —



When the Governor-General returns from his tour of inspection he will occupy the old palace at Gorée which has been completely renovated for his use until the new palace which was begun last fall at Dakar is finished. — It is thought that the work on it will occupy about two years, during which interval the executive mansion will be at Gorée.

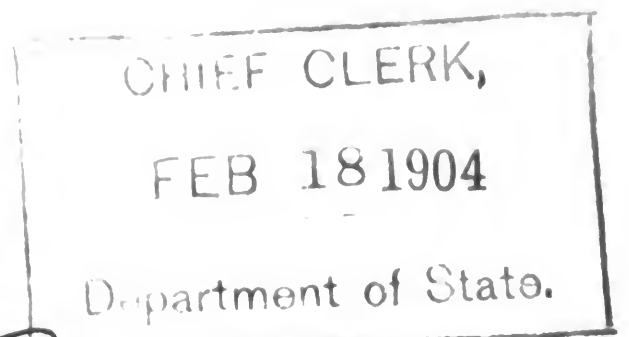
The "Hersent Company" has been at work improving the harbor at Dakar with only one interruption caused by an epidemic of yellow fever since the Spring of 1900. — The Company is now making good progress, and it is intended that when the works are finished there will be dry-dock facilities here for the largest ships. —

I am Sir

Very truly yours  
Peter Strickland

U. S. Consul

CONSULAR BUREAU

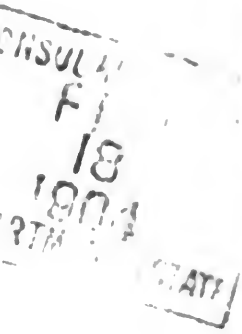


No. 246

Consulate of the United States,

Gorée-Dakar

January 20<sup>th</sup>, 1904.



Mr. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.

Subject: Evidences of  
additional interest being taken by  
the British Government in its  
Consulate at Dakar

Abstract of Contents.

*Auto  
Feb 20 1904  
File*

No.

246

Consulate of the United States, Gorée-Dakar

January 20, 1904.

Honorable Francis B Loomis

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have just been informed by Mr Mackie, Vice-Consul of Great-Britain at Dakar, that he has received a Cablegram from his Government to the effect that Parliament has voted £1400 to secure a site on which to erect a Consulate which shall belong to the British Government at Dakar, and that one will immediately be built. —

The British Government now maintains at Dakar a heavily salaried Consul, and a Vice-Consul of experience who is also well paid. — The Consul, Captain B. F. Cromie, has been a military Officer, and is well equipped to note the military changes which are taking place in the Colony, while the Vice-Consul, Mr Mackie is reporting



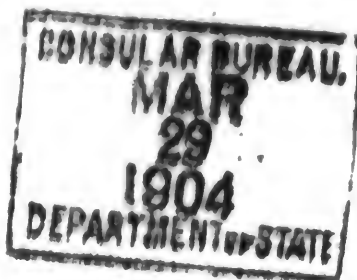
everything which occurs of interest from a Commercial point of view.—

This Country does not export much to England, but it takes a great deal from it on British Steamers, and among the rest the bulk of what still comes from the United States.— The opening up of the Country into the far interior for trade is attracting great attention from the British manufacturers, who in spite of a tariff hostile to them are still doing well on account of the large profits obtained from the natives.—

Captain Cromie is at present with the approval of his Government on a visit to Yombuctou, and expects to return I believe by the way of Canakry

I am Sir

Very truly Yours  
— Peter Strickland  
U. S. Consul



No. 247

Consulate of the United States, *Gorée - Dakar*  
*March 8th, 1904.*

Mr. *Feter Strickland*

To the Department of State.

*File*

*Ext also attention D. Wilson 100  
Mar 20  
Apr. 1/04.*

Subject: *Loss of the*  
*Sen Gerald of the Morning*  
*on the Almadie reef near Cape*  
*de Verde. Several passengers drowned.-*

Abstract of Contents.

CHIEF CLERK,  
MAR 29 1904  
Department of State.

No. 247

Consulate of the United States, Goree - Dakar

No 247

March 8<sup>th</sup>, 1904.

Honorable Francis B Loomis

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:— It becomes my duty to inform you of the loss of the Schooner "Herald of the Morning of New York," of the rescue of her crew of nine men and about 18 passengs, and of the drowning of about nine persons. Three or four of them I believe being women.— The circumstances in brief are as follows.—

The "Herald of the morning" left Porto Praia on the first of March, Current, with a cargo composed of Salt, fruit & animals and 27 passengers bound to this port.

When she approached Cape de Verde the weather became hazy so that it was difficult to judge distances, and in attempting to pass by it the Captain suddenly



found himself in close proximity with the dangerous Almadie reef, on which the sea was breaking tremendously, and to add to his embarrassment the wind died away. — This was at about ten P.M. on the night of the 6<sup>th</sup> instant and as the Moon was ~~not~~ shining the night was very dark. — The anchors were let go but as the water was very deep they did not take bottom to hold and the vessel soon struck a sunken rock and immediately turned over. — She soon broke up, and the crew and passengers clearing as well as they could to the fragments of the wreck but by morning about nine of the passengers were missing. — The crew were brought as soon as possible from Cape de Verde to the Consulate, bruised, fatigued, and almost naked, and are being cared for with a view to send them to Brava C.V. by first chance. In haste. Yours truly

J. Strickland, U.S. Consul



No. 248

Consulate of the United States, *Garie-Dakon* ✓

*File*  
March 15<sup>th</sup>, 1904.

Mr. *Peter* Strickland

To the Department of State.

*A.D. Hichew  
with orig. encls.  
to Comr  
Labur  
Apr. 17 04.*

*To A. H. H. 100  
with orig. protests  
Copies also to A. H.*

Subject: *Reply to Cablegram*

from the Department ordering copies of  
Protests from the Crew of the "Herald of the Morning".  
and remarks concerning the Captain and crew.

Abstract of Contents.

CHIEF CLERK,  
APR 13 1904  
Department of State.

No.

248

Consulate of the United States, Goree-Dakar

March 15<sup>th</sup>, 1904.

Honorable Francis B Loomis

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: On the 12<sup>th</sup> instant I received a Cablegram from the Department which reads as follows, — Communicate with Captain wrecked vessel 'Herald of the Morning' and forward immediately Captains protest and proof of loss. — Adee. —

The last word is probably a mistake, and I have understood it as 'loss'. —

I replied immediately 'Have Complied' which meant that the Captain of the 'Herald of the Morning', Joseph B Pina, left here for America with the documents required on the night of the 10<sup>th</sup> & 11<sup>th</sup> insts.

I had engaged passages for the Captain and all of the crew except Gregoire Gomez on the Portuguese Steamer Suiz, which will take them to Brava, from



which port there are often chances in the Spring months for the United States. —

Gregoire Gomez found work at Dakar. —

Suspecting however that the Captain might have reasons private with himself for keeping the Protests with him when he could have mailed them by a quicker route, and anticipating that I might be called on to furnish Copies, I prepared duplicates and had them signed before the crew left, and these which accord perfectly with the Originals will be found enclosed. —

I have just received a call from Lloyd's Agent, who showed me a Dispatch from some party with a Code name in New York who asked if all was "straight" about the Wreck. — As the vessel in addition to her crew of nine men had 27 passengers who all lost everything and had to swim for their lives I think there can be no question raised about the 'honesty' of the disaster. — Several are now in the hospital with broken limbs and many have been drowned. —

- Inclosures -

Protest, Herald of the Morning

Extended Protest for do

Press Copy Dispatch from Inscription maritime

" " agreement with Captain of the ship to transport crew

" " Letter to Consular agent at Brava, C. V. D

I am Sir, Very truly Yours

Felix Strickland, U.S. Consul

Consulate of the United States,

Goree-Dakar, March 10, 1904.

Antonio Z. Nunez, Esq.,  
U. S. Consular Agent,  
Brava, C. V. I.

Sir:

By the Portuguese Schr. Luisa, Captain Fonseca which is expected to sail for your port via Porta Prata before noon tomorrow I am sending you eight seamen from the schooner "Herald of the Morning" which vessel was totally lost with her cargo on the night of the 6th instant on the Alviadi reef near Cape de Verde. The sailors were saved with much difficulty in a thoroughly destitute condition but several of the passengers were drowned. All the papers of the vessel were lost and these seamen lost practically all their effects. The names of the seamen I am sending you are as follows:

comfortable without a large expenditure for clothing and that route would also be very expensive.

I have paid Captain Fonseca the sum of eighty dollars for transporting these men as per agreement a press copy of which you will find enclosed, and he will have no claim on

you after delivering the men on shore. He has engaged as you will see to deliver the men at Brava.

I am greatly hurried to get the men off and cannot now write at greater length. I am entrusting this letter to Captain Pina as there is no mail direct between here and Brava.

I am, Sir,

Very truly yours,

Peter Strickland,

U. S. Consul.

**Inclosures:**

Copy of agreement with Captain Fonseca, which contains a list of the names of the seamen and the receipt of the Captain (Fonseca) for eighty dollars.

Eight copies of Voucher No. 97 for clothing furnished the men at this consulate.



Consulate of the United States of America,

Goree-Dakar, Mch. 10th 1904.

It is hereby agreed between P. Strickland Consul of the United States of America for Goree-Dakar of the first part and Jas. B. Fonseca, Master of the Portuguese Schr. Luisa of the second part, that in consideration of the sum of eighty dollars duly paid in advance the said Jas. B. Fonseca agrees to transport in his vessel the Luisa to the Island of Brava, C. V. I. without further compensation of any kind, the following named seamen with their effects, lately shipwrecked from the American schooner "Herald of the Morning" on the Almadie rocks off Cape de Verde, Africa.

P. Strickland,  
U. S. Consul.

Received of P. Strickland, U. S. Consul at Goree-Dakar, the sum of eighty dollars for the service required as above.

Goree, Mch. 10, 1904.

Jos. B. Fonseca.

witness to receipt of money.

M. Strickland



Consulate of the United States of America  
Garcia - Dattar Block 10th 1904

Antonio J. Nunes Esq  
U.S. Consular Agent  
Brava. C. I. D

Sir - The Portuguese Sloop Lucia,  
which is expected to sail  
via Porto Praia before noon  
tomorrow - your right. Seamen,  
the 5th of the morning which  
was totally lost with her cargo on  
night of the 11th instant, on the  
admiral reef near Cape da Verde, - After  
much search with much difficulty  
a thoroughly efficient condition but  
all of the passengers were drowned. All  
papers of the vessel were lost and  
seamen lost practically all of their effects.  
The names of the Seamen I am according to  
are as follows

Joseph Pina	Master	John J. Favos Seaman
Manuel F. Faria	Mate	Gulmino Pina Seaman
Manuel Machado	Seaman	Manuel Pina Seaman
Joseph Vieira	Seaman	
Colombo Lopes	Seaman	

(over)



Comfortable we have a large  
native for clothing, and that route  
will also be very expensive. —

I have paid Captain Fonsoe the  
sum of eighty dollars for having  
the men as per agreement a press copy  
of which you will find enclosed, and  
I will have no claim on you after  
delivering the men on shore. He has  
engaged as you will see to deliver  
the men at Brava. —

I am greatly hurried to get the  
men off and cannot now write at  
greater length. I am entrusting this  
letter to Captain Fonsoe, as there is no  
mail direct between here and Brava.

I am Sir

Very truly yours  
Peter Strickland  
U.S. Consul

—Inclusives—

Copy of Agreement with Captain Fonsoe  
which contains a list of  
the names of the seamen and the  
receipt of the Captain (Fonsoe) for eighty dollars  
Eight Copies of vouchers (no 82) for clothing  
furnished to men at this Consulate



Consulate of the United States of America  
Gorée - Dakar, March 10<sup>th</sup> 1904

It is hereby agreed between F. Strickland  
Consul of the United States of America for  
Gorée - Dakar of the first part, and Jacob Janssen  
Master of the Portuguese Schooner Suva of the  
second part, that in consideration of the  
sum of eighty dollars duly paid in advance  
the said Jacob Janssen agrees to transport  
in his vessel the Suva to the Island of  
Grava, C. V. I. without further compensation of  
any kind. The following named Seamen with  
their effects, lately shipwrecked from the  
American Schooner Herald of the Morning, on the  
Almadia rocks off Cape de Verde, Africa. —

Joseph Pina  
Abamel T. Pina  
Abel Machado  
Joseph Pina  
Antonio Lopes  
John J. Janssen  
Galdinho Pina  
Abamel Pina

Jacob Janssen  
Master of Suva

F. Strickland  
U. S. Consul

Received of F. Strickland, U. S. Consul  
at Gorée - Dakar. the sum of eighty dollars for  
the service required as above

Gorée March 10<sup>th</sup> 1904

Jacob Janssen  
F. Strickland



ic. by J.C.D.H.--R.

CABLE ADDRESS "BULLFINCH."  
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Per

Codes.

A. B. C., LIEBERS, A I.  
WATKINS & INTERNATIONAL.

*Allerton D. Hitch & Co.*

*New York & Washington,  
136-138-140 Front St.*

HENRY FORSTER & CO.  
PERNAMBUCO & MACEIO.  
BRAZIL.

AGENTS FOR  
ED. T. AGIUS, LTD.  
COAL CONTRACTOR.  
OF LONDON, CARDIFF, NEWCASTLE,  
MANSE, GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND GENOA.  
T. AGIUS & CO, LTD. SOUTHAMPTON.  
T. AGIUS & CO, LTD. MALTA.  
COAL CONTRACTORS.

*New York,*

**May 18, 1905.**

**T. Carr, Esq.,  
Chief, Consular Bureau,  
Department of State,  
Washington, D. C.**

**Sir:-**

Your favor of May 18th duly received, and we have just succeeded  
today in obtaining the press copy from the Insurance Co. of the letter  
addressed to the Consular Agent at Brava by the Consul at Gorée-Bakar,  
not vice versa as you state in your letter.

**Respectfully,**

*Allerton D. Hitch & Co*

*sent M.C.*

TELEGRAM RECEIVED IN CIPHER.

3 PO 0 GI 6 via French.

Department State,  
Washington.

Have complied.

CONSULAR BUREAU  
MAR  
14  
1904  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

From

*Free*

Goree

*Dakar*

*Attache*

Strickland.

Received March 12, 1904.

*To Allison D. Fitch Esq.  
March 16/04.  
Conf.  
Mar. 19/04.*

*copy to Allison  
136 French St. N.Y.  
with copy of telegram  
& statement of fact.  
Sent at oral request  
of Mr. Upshur.  
Comptroller*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MAR 13 10 26 AM 1904

CHIEF CLERK

RECEIVED



3rd ASST. SECRETARY.  
APR 13 1904

No 249111 U. S. Consulate, Port-Dickson

March 15<sup>th</sup> 1904

~~File~~  
Ansd. r h  
Ch. d. Hrich Leo.  
Cpl. 18/04.

5<sup>th</sup> 1904

To A. A. Hitchcock & Co

Ans. he should clear up  
for the dep. protests  
in the same manner  
as for the originals

of State

Mr. Felix Strickland

To the Department of State

CHIEF CLERK,  
APR 13 1904  
Department of State.

Subject:— Probable reasons why Joseph B Pina, Master of the "Herald of the Morning" wanted to take the protests with him, and who is to pay for the duplicate protests?—

No 249 " " U. S. Consulate. Gorée. Dakar  
Mch 15<sup>th</sup> 1904

Honorable Francis B. Loomis  
Assistant Secretary of State  
Washington

Sir: - I have mentioned in my Dispatch No 248 that the Master of the "Herald of the Morning" probably had reasons private with himself why he wished to take the Protests of the vessel with him and not have them sent by mail. - The reasons I conjecture to have been as follows. -

When the vessel left America early last Summer she had on board as Navigator & Supercargo the late Captain's father, B. Y. Pina who if I remember right was on the vessel papers at one hundred dollars a month. - He died in the Hospital at Dakar of heart failure in November last, and as his son the Captain advised that his property matters should be settled at home when the vessel arrived there nothing was done here about it. - When the vessel was lost all the papers were also lost



but there is reason to believe that besides what may have been due to the Captain's father at the time of his death that considerable amounts may be due to the Captain and others of the crew for services performed previous to March 1st, the date on which the Herald of the Morning left Porto Praia in the Cape de Verde Islands on her last voyage this way. — I conjecture that the Captain may be thinking that with the protests in his possession he may be able to bring some pressure on the owner in New-York to consider his claims, while it seems evident on the other hand that some party in New York is in great haste to collect the Insurance. — The Master claimed <sup>not</sup> a hundred dollars in money in the vessel besides the cargo which belonged to him and all his effects. —

I mention these things because I have thought it incumbent on me to do so in sending duplicate protests also I am at a loss to know who ought to pay the fees for executing them. — Perhaps it may be the owner of the vessel. I am Sir. Very truly Yours  
F. Stickland, U.S. Consul



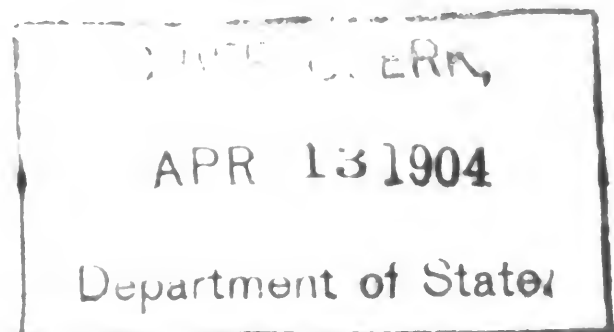


No 250 " " U. S. Consulate, Gorée-Dakar  
March 22nd 1904

Mr Peter Strickland

To the Department of State

*Yr out*  
*Granted & to*  
*Auditor*  
*April 15th*  
*Zeller*



Subject: - Request for a  
"Leave of Absence" and to visit  
the United States in the course  
of the coming summer. -

No 250 " " U. S. Consulate. Gorée-Dakar  
March 22nd 1904

Hon Francis B Loomis  
Assistant Secretary of State  
Washington

Sir:— I have the honor respectfully  
to request from the Department a  
'Leave of Absence' with permission to  
visit the United States and to close  
the Consulate during my absence.

A potent reason for my wanting  
to go is that the business which  
I have hitherto depended on to maintain  
me here is not now in a normal  
condition and cannot be until  
next fall:— the fees from the  
Consular business are not adequate  
to pay even Office rent, and in  
the meantime my health needs  
a longer period for its complete  
restoration than I was able to  
afford it during the short stay  
I had away from here  
last year.— Since 1890 I have

been absent from tropical Africa altogether but a few months, and it astonishes even the natives here to see how well I have stood it. - I have been here through several epidemics of yellow fever without once taking it, and I have not had an attack of Malarial fever for more than twenty years. -

But a long stay in tropical Africa is in any case enervating. - and all the Europeans in business here who are in positions so they can afford it go home every rainy season, while their employees go every second year. -

To meet emergencies similar to the one which has this season met me I have more than once suggested that this Consulate should be placed on a salary basis of One thousand dollars a year, which would still permit to do business, but this has seemingly been impracticable. I am Sir, Very truly Yours

Peter Strickland, U.S. Consul





*No 251 " " U. S. Consulate. Gorie-Dakar*  
*March 28<sup>th</sup> 1904*

*Mr Peter Strickland*  
*To the Department of State*

*April 26<sup>th</sup> 1904*  
*File*

*Subject: - Reply to Dispatch*  
*No 100 from the Department,*  
*which demands the relative importance*  
*Commercially of Gorie and Dakar*  
*and of the advisability of changing*  
*the name of the Consulate. -*

No 251 "==" U. S. Consulate. Gorée-Dakar  
March 28<sup>th</sup> 1904

Honorable Francis B Loomis  
Assistant Secretary of State  
Washington

Sir; - In compliance with the request from the Department contained in Dispatch No 100. I have the honor to report that for the next two years probably I do not think it will be advisable to change this Consulate away from Gorée. - Whether in the meantime it will be best to change the name of the Consulate or not is a matter which in the present unsettled state of affairs I am not so certain about. - It would involve changing the Stamps twice instead of once before permanency could be reached but I know of no other serious objection. -

When the name Gorée-Dakar was adopted the two places formed one municipality with the Government at Gorée, but the two places are now separated in

administration, although the centre of Goree is not probably more than two miles from the Commercial Centre of Dakar, and the two places are connected by a Steam ferry-boat which makes six time trips daily. -

In this connection, it may not be amiss to state that the Governor-General, who issued his Arrêtes officially from Saint Louis while he lived there, now does so from Goree, and when he changes to Dakar he will doubtless use that name and not Goree. - If after these explanations the Department shall decide to send me Stamps indicating the change which it wishes made, I will on the next occasion use them. -

In regard to the future. - Dakar is doubtless the place where the Consulate should eventually be located, but a change there at anytime will be sure to involve considerable expense, because building there does not keep pace with the



increase in population, and had lodgings in this country are sure to bring bad health.

The buildings I now occupy if situated in Dakar would let for at least \$1500 a year, but here in Goree I pay scarcely half of that sum. — No American Merchant Steamers ever come to Senegal, and sailing vessels stay in port so long that it does not matter greatly to them where their Consulate is situated. —

All the Nations here except England are represented by Consuls who do business, and all live and have their offices where their business happens to be located. — Dakar at present contains the British, the Spanish, and the Uruguayan Consulates; — Goree the Portuguese and the American; — and Rufisque the German, the Italian and the Belgian. —

All the Officers of these Consulates are well lodged and nearly all

are well paid by Fees on account of the Great Number of Steamers that pass and the magnitude of the fees which in many cases seem much greater than those which are afforded by the American Government. — The agent of the English Steamers told me that the Bill of Health of each of his Steamers for the Canaries cost him at the Spanish Consulate 72 fcs, and the small American vessels which yield me after considerable trouble and writing a cent a ton for keeping their papers, have to pay several dollars every time they come in contact with the Consulate of another nation. —

In regard to the Commercial importance of the places mentioned, Gorée, Dakar, and Rufisque; — Rufisque is at present by far the most important, but I do not think it will continue so long after the Naval and Commercial



part of Dakar is in an orderly condition for business. —

As the works projected at Dakar are extensive, this however may not be for years to come. — The fate of Goree I think is to be annexed to Dakar the same as Dakar formerly was to Goree. — But this again may not take place for years to come. —

The principal incumbent of the British Consulate has ever since the Consulate was placed on a Salary basis been a Military Officer whom rumor on the part of some of the Colonial Officials credits with being a spy. — The first incumbent was a Lieut Colonel of Artillery: — the second a Captain of the 'Cold Stream' Guards; — and the present incumbent is also a Captain ~~of~~ the British army. — The Vice-Consuls have however been Civilians in the regular dissatisfied line of promotion.



England is certainly awake to the Commercial importance of this Colony, which her political writers concede is well managed, and she hopes to continue her present large exportation of Manufactured goods, besides taking the credit in Trade Statistics of some thousands of bales of American tobacco which are shipped here from Liverpool when they might just as well come direct. — Her design to own a proper Consulate in a healthy and commanding position at Dakar before land there gets clearer is in accord with this theory, and owning will also I think be much the cheapest in the end. —

I am Sir  
Yours truly  
Peter Strickland  
U. S. Consul,

# VOYAGE DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL

## 4° De Timbo à Dakar-Gorée.

*Par le futur route through landy*  
*probable*

Après avoir séjourné le 18 janvier à Timbo, reçu en audience l'Almamy du Fouta-Djalon et Alpha Yaya chef de la province du Labé, visité l'école et les plantations de réserve de caoutchouc, le Gouverneur général repartait le 19 pour Conakry.

En cours de route, M. le lieutenant-colonel Cornille, Inspecteur des Travaux publics venu à sa rencontre à Timbo a pu lui donner de vive voix, sur le terrain, les indications utiles relativement au tracé que doit suivre la deuxième section du che-

## PARTIE OFFICIELLE

### Gouvernement général de l'Afrique occidentale française

N° 434. — ARRÊTÉ promulguant dans les divers Territoires et Colonies du Gouvernement général de l'Afrique occidentale française le décret du 15 janvier 1904, portant promulgation dans toutes les Colonies autres que la Martinique, la Guadeloupe, la Réunion et l'Indo-Chine, de la loi du 6 avril 1897, modifiant l'article 174 du Code d'instruction criminelle.

LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL DE L'AFRIQUE OCCIDENTALE FRANÇAISE,  
COMMANDEUR DE LA LÉGION D'HONNEUR,

Vu le décret du 1er octobre 1902, portant réorganisation du Gouvernement général de l'Afrique occidentale française;

Vu le décret du 15 janvier 1904, portant promulgation dans toutes les Colonies autres que la Martinique, la Guadeloupe, la Réunion et l'Indo-Chine, de la loi du 6 avril 1897, modifiant l'article 174 du Code d'instruction criminelle,

ARRÊTE :

Article premier. — Est promulguée dans les divers Territoires et Colonies du Gouvernement général de l'Afrique occidentale française le décret du 15 janvier 1904, portant promulgation dans toutes les Colonies autres que la Martinique, la Guadeloupe, la Réunion et l'Indo-Chine, de la loi du 6 avril 1897, modifiant l'article 174 du Code d'instruction criminelle.

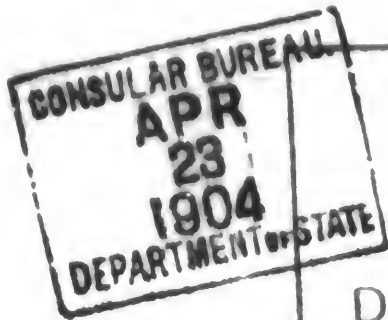
Art 2 — Le présent arrêté sera enregistré, inséré et communiqué partout où besoin sera.

Gorée, le 11 février 1904.

E. ROUME.

bre 1874 sur l'octroi municipal (octroi de mer) dans les communes de Gorée-Dakar et Saint-Louis.

Hand  
M



CHIEF CLERK,  
APR 23 1904  
Department of State.



No 252 "U. S. Consulate. Gorée - Dakar

Mock 31st 1904 ✓

To Com. & Dakar  
+ H. D. "Hutchins"  
Capt. 25/04.

~~File~~

Mrs Peter Strickland

To the Department of State

C. J. H.  
A. Strickland

Subject: - Additional information  
about the Sch "Herald of the Morning".  
her crew, and the passengers who  
were at length cared for by the  
Portuguese Consul. -



No 252 " " U. S. Consulate. Goree-Dakar  
March 31st 1904

Honorable Francis B Loomis  
Assistant Secretary of State  
Washington

Sir: - Although the Office of the 'Inscription Maritime' at Dakar was notified both by the Crew and passengers of the 'Herald of the Morning' that considerable money was lost in her Cabin, and the Wreck authorities have assuemedly attended to the matter nothing is reported found. - The wreck was very complete in its details, - Nothing apparently except lives has been saved. -

It was thought at first that nine of the passengers were lost, but several were afterwards found clinging to pieces of the wrecked vessel and the number counted as lost is now reduced to four. - The Passengers were all Portuguese who were leaving the Cape de Verde

Islands because of the famine there. — One of the women who had to swim for her life among the breakers was 'eniente' but in spite of the rough usage she received she was at last accounts doing well, although with the wounded in the Hospital. —

It may interest the Department to know that the Portuguese Government through its Consuls seems to care for others besides seamen who may be shipwrecked or otherwise unfortunate while in a foreign land. and I think this is true of other nations besides the Portuguese. —

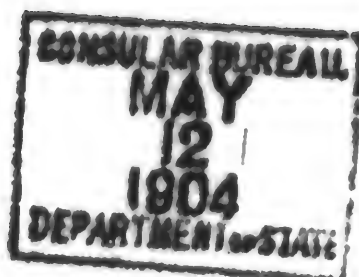
Of course as all the papers of the "Herald of the Morning" were lost I cannot send home the Register. —

I have explained quite fully to the Auditor for the State and other Departments about all that relates to the crew I am Sir. Very truly Yours

Note: — I am forwarding Peter Strickland to the Department under separate cover a "Journal Official" dated Nov 26<sup>th</sup> which contains my thanks to those who assisted in saving the crew and passengers of the Herald of the Morning.

U. S. Consul

Cond  
Mc



U. S. Consulate, Gorée-Dakar

April 20<sup>th</sup> 1904

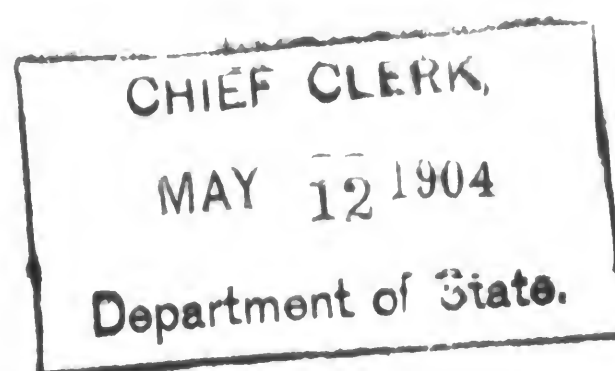
checked by  
Tamm.

May 13/04.

File

6

Mr Peter Strickland  
To the Department of State



Subject :- The assassination  
of a young assistant Administrator  
by a Senegalese Slave-dealer,  
and the execution of the latter  
by his brother. -



U. S. Consulate, Gorée - Dakar

April 20<sup>th</sup> 1904

Yban Francis B. Loomis  
Assistant Secretary of State

Sir:— A tragic event has just occurred in this Colony which cannot be without interest to the lovers of freedom everywhere.—the sacrifice of a highly promising and generous minded young man aged 24, the son of a former minister of the Colonies in France, without provocation, to the fell spirit of Slavery.—

The circumstances were substantially as follows:— In the vicinity of Yheiss,— a large and important village situated on the line of the Railway about 30 miles west of Cape de Verde, there has lived a Chief who was possessed with an incurable propensity to practice the slave-trade, and no amount of threatening from the French

authorities at Yheiss was able to deter him from it. — YGe was lately summoned before the administration at Yheiss to answer a charge of this description and came with General of his ~~followers~~ carrying weapons concealed beneath their clothing, and after an examination he was condemned to be punished. — When however the officers of the law approached to arrest him, they were fired on by revolvers in the hands of his adherents, and an attempt was made to kill the administrator but without success. — It was at this point that the young assistant of the Judge, Henri Chautemps, rushed among the followers of the Chief, and in his endeavour to dissuade them from violence he received from one of them a dagger thrust which killed him instantly. — The Chief and his men then retired to their own village, while troops



were collecting at the bureau  
of the Administrator. — Foreseeing  
a destructive attack from the  
troops if they should attempt  
to shield their Chief, the elder  
natives of the village advised  
that he should give himself up.  
but he scorned their advice and  
said he would prefer to die,  
whereupon his own brother killed  
him. — His head was then instantly  
cut off and sent to the bureau  
of the Administrator, which saved  
the native village from destruction,  
but the young follower of the  
Chief who assassinated Chautemps  
made his escape to the forest  
where he is being searched for  
with several of his comrades. —

Young Chautemps had been  
married about two years, and  
his wife and child were with  
him in the Colony. — She is  
inconsolable, and a gloom  
permeates the whole Colony because



of the dreadful affair, as significant when its cause is considered as was the death of President Lincoln. -

The Governor General and other principal men of the Colony attended the funeral, which was made as impressive as circumstances would permit, partly with a view no doubt of its having a moral effect on the natives. -

" The French have got a difficult problem to solve in dealing with the Slave-trade throughout their vast possessions in Africa. - The military posts from which it can be in some measure controlled are few and far between, while the restless black Arab, with whom Slavery is a part of his religion, can easily change his residence to suit circumstances.

It is the railroad and telegraph however that he cannot circumvent, and these agencies will finally destroy Slavery.

Incl. - Picture of Samory  
Leaf from Journal Officiel on the subject of the death of Young Chautemps

I am Sir, Very truly Yours  
Peter S. Stickland, U.S. Consul

*un enfant terrible*



49. SOUDAN — Samory, capturé en 1898

FORTIER 1911 1.



même pour le nombre des Conseillers restant à élire, dans le cas où un certain nombre de candidats auraient été élus au premier tour. Le Maire ferait les publications nécessaires.

Art. 7. — Ne peuvent être élus que les citoyens réunissant les conditions déterminées par l'article 34 de la loi du 5 avril 1884 et ne se trouvant pas dans le cas d'empêchement ou d'incompatibilité prévus par les articles 32, 33 et 34 de ladite loi.

Art. 8. — Nul ne sera élu au premier tour de scrutin s'il n'a réuni :

1° La majorité absolue des suffrages exprimés ;

2° Un nombre de suffrages égal au moins au quart de celui des électeurs inscrits.

Au second tour de scrutin, l'élection aura lieu à la majorité relative, quel que soit le nombre des votants.

Art. 9. — En vue d'un deuxième tour de scrutin auquel il y aurait lieu de procéder, si aucun ou quelques-uns des candidats n'avaient obtenu la majorité nécessaire, chaque carte électorale sera rendue à l'électeur après avoir été coupée à l'un de ses angles par l'assesseur qui l'a reçue.

Art. 10. — Le Secrétaire général du Gouvernement est chargé de l'exécution du présent arrêté, qui sera inséré au *Journal* et au *Bulletin officiels* de la Colonie et affiché sous forme de placards.

Saint-Louis, le 7 avril 1904.

CAMILLE GUY.

Par le Lieutenant-Gouverneur :

*Le Secrétaire général p. i.,  
du Gouvernement du Sénégal,*

A. LEVÊQUE.

## CONGÉS

*Par décisions du Lieutenant-Gouverneur du Sénégal,*

En date du 31 mars 1904 :

Des congés de convalescence de trois mois et des passages pour la France ont été accordés à MM. Pérusset, sous-brigadier des douanes, et Marty, préposé des douanes.

## PARTIE NON OFFICIELLE

### NÉCROLOGIE

La mort soudaine et tragique de l'un des plus jeunes et des plus aimés parmi les adjoints des Affaires indigènes vient de jeter la consternation dans toute la population européenne du Sénégal.

Le jeune Henri Chautemps, adjoint des Affaires indigènes, en service à Thiès, est mort jeudi soir dans cette escale, tué d'un coup de poignard par un indigène. Il fut frappé au moment où il prêtait main-forte à deux gardes régionaux, s'efforçant d'arrêter un indigène qui, venant d'être condamné à une peine d'emprisonnement pour faits d'esclavage, avait tiré contre eux deux coups de revolver dans la résidence même de Thiès.

Cette mort, en service, d'un jeune fonctionnaire de 24 ans qui pouvait tout espérer de l'avenir, est un deuil cruel pour son père, M. Emile Chautemps, ancien Ministre des Colonies, et pour toute

sa famille aussi étroitement unie que nombreuse ; elle change subitement en un lamentable désespoir le bonheur, plein de confiance hier encore de la vaillante épouse, de la jeune mère qui avait voulu accompagner en Afrique son mari, certaine de lui adoucir par son affection attentive le séjour, non seulement dans les centres comme Thiès, mais même dans les postes de l'intérieur où l'infortuné Chautemps demandait déjà à servir.

A toutes ces douleurs si sincères et si légitimes, il n'est personne au Sénégal ni sur la Côte française d'Afrique occidentale qui ne tienne à apporter l'hommage et le tribut de sa sympathie attristée.

Les obsèques ont été célébrées le vendredi 8 avril, à Thiès même. Le Gouverneur général et le Lieutenant-Gouverneur du Sénégal ont tenu à y assister, autant en raison des circonstances où Chautemps avait trouvé la mort dans un acte de courage, qu'en raison de l'affection qu'ils lui portaient depuis les années qu'ils avaient pu l'apprécier dans sa famille même, avant de l'avoir vu à l'œuvre en Afrique.

Un train spécial parti de Dakar les a conduits à Thiès : dans le même train se trouvaient M. le Gouverneur Secrétaire général du Gouvernement général, qui avait voulu donner ainsi une dernière preuve d'estime à son subordonné, le commandant Valton, représentant M. le Général Commandant supérieur des troupes, et les fonctionnaires délégués par les divers services de l'Administration.

Aussitôt après l'arrivée du train, le cortège, parti de la résidence, s'est rendu au cimetière. Le deuil était conduit par le Gouverneur général et l'Administrateur du cercle de Thiès. Encadré par le peloton d'infanterie coloniale en garnison à Thiès, le char funèbre était suivi, en dehors des personnages officiels cités plus haut, du personnel de la résidence, de M. le Maire de Rufisque, des camarades du défunt venus de plusieurs points du Sénégal et de toute la colonie européenne de Thiès qui avait tenu à apporter dans cette douloureuse circonstance, le témoignage de ses sympathies à la famille et à l'Administration.

Sur le char funèbre avait été placée la couronne déposée par le Gouverneur général. Des amis du défunt et des négociants portaient à bras la couronne offerte par le Lieutenant-Gouverneur du Sénégal, celle envoyée par le Cabinet du Gouverneur général et celles du Secrétariat général, de ses amis, de l'Administrateur et du personnel de la résidence de Thiès.

Au cimetière, le Gouverneur général dans une allocution profondément emue, a salué la dépouille de son jeune ami et ancien Secrétaire particulier qui tombait ainsi, à l'âge de 24 ans, victime de sa bravoure et de son énergie. Il a rappelé ses qualités toutes de loyauté, de dévouement et d'absolue sincérité qu'il avait pu apprécier dans un contact quotidien.

Sa mort est un épisode glorieux de la lutte entreprise en Afrique occidentale française par la civilisation contre la barbarie et les détestables pratiques de l'esclavage.

Il sera fait du misérable meurtrier ainsi que de ses complices, bonne et prompt justice et cet attentat sera vengé quelles que soient les responsabilités et si loin qu'il faille aller.

Il adresse un dernier adieu à ce pauvre enfant au nom de la France qui n'oubliera pas les services rendus, au nom du Gouvernement général, à celui du Gouverneur Secrétaire général du Gouvernement général et du Lieutenant-Gouverneur du Sénégal qui ont tenu à l'accompagner dans l'accomplissement de ce douloureux devoir, au nom du Commandant supérieur des troupes, représenté par le Sous-Chef de son Etat-Major ; il assure de sa profonde sympathie la veuve si tragiquement et si brutalement éprouvée, ainsi que toute la famille de cette noble victime du devoir.

M. l'Administrateur Prempain, commandant du cercle de Thiès, au nom des fonctionnaires, des officiers et de toute la population de Thiès a apporté devant le cercueil, le témoignage de l'unanime désolation.



M. Chautemps, adjoint de 2<sup>e</sup> classe des Affaires indigènes de l'Afrique occidentale française, en service à Thiès, est nommé résident à Toul, en remplacement de M. du Périer de Larsan, adjoint de 1<sup>re</sup> classe des Affaires indigènes, en instance de départ en congé de convalescence.

M. Michel, commis de 1<sup>re</sup> classe des Affaires indigènes, précédemment affecté au Secrétariat général du Gouvernement général, est mis à la disposition de M. le Délégué permanent du Gouverneur général à Kayes.

M. Vergès, commis de 3<sup>e</sup> classe des Affaires indigènes de l'Afrique occidentale française, est mis à la disposition de M. le Délégué permanent du Gouverneur général à Kayes.

En date du 5 avril :

M. Adam, administrateur de 2<sup>e</sup> classe des colonies, retour de congé, est nommé adjoint à M. le Secrétaire général des Colonies, Délégué du Gouverneur général en Pays maures.

M. Piot, conducteur de 3<sup>e</sup> classe des Travaux publics, rentrant de congé de convalescence, est attaché de nouveau aux Travaux publics de la Sénégambie-Niger à compter du 27 mars 1904.

### DÉMISSION

*Par décision du Gouverneur des Colonies, Secrétaire général du Gouvernement général,*

En date du 25 mars 1904 :

La démission de son emploi offerte par le garde régional de 2<sup>e</sup> classe Boubou-Dialo, numéro matricule 179, du cercle de Kaolack, est acceptée à compter du 22 mars 1904.

## Gouvernement du Sénégal

N° 162. — ARRÊTÉ concernant le transfert du chantier de construction et de réparation de côtres près de l'enracinement de la grande jetée de la Marine.

LE GOUVERNEUR DES COLONIES, LIEUTENANT-GOUVERNEUR DU SÉNÉGAL, CHEVALIER DE LA LÉGION D'HONNEUR,

Vu l'ordonnance organique du 7 septembre 1840 et le décret du 4<sup>er</sup> octobre 1902 réorganisant le Gouvernement général de l'Afrique occidentale française ;

Sur la proposition du Secrétaire général et l'avis conforme du Commandant de la Marine et du Directeur des Travaux du Port de commerce,

ARRÊTE :

Article premier. — A dater de ce jour, il est interdit de mettre en chantier de nouvelles constructions de bateaux de tous genres sur la partie de la plage située entre l'appontement de la rue Dagorne, et l'Arsenal de la Marine, à Dakar. Il est réservé provisoirement pour la construction et la réparation du petit matériel flottant une longueur de 450 mètres de plage, près de l'enracinement de cette jetée.

Art. 2. — Toutes les embarcations qui encombrant la plage entre l'appontement de la rue Dagorne et l'Arsenal de la Marine devront être enlevées le 1<sup>er</sup> juillet prochain au plus tard. A partir de cette date, les embarcations non enlevées seront considérées comme épaves et seront détruites par les soins de la direction des Travaux du Port de commerce de Dakar.

Art. 3. — Le présent arrêté sera communiqué partout où besoin sera et inséré aux Publications officielles de la Colonie.

Saint-Louis, le 7 avril 1904.

CAMILLE GUY.

Par le Lieutenant-Gouverneur :

*Le Secrétaire général p. i.,  
du Gouvernement du Sénégal,  
A. LÉVÊQUE.*

N° 163. — ARRÊTÉ portant convocation des collèges électoraux pour le renouvellement intégral des Conseillers municipaux.

LE GOUVERNEUR DES COLONIES, LIEUTENANT-GOUVERNEUR DU SÉNÉGAL, CHEVALIER DE LA LÉGION D'HONNEUR,

Vu le décret du 6 août 1872, portant organisation d'institutions municipales au Sénégal ; ensemble ceux des 12 juin 1880 créant la commune de Rufisque et 17 juin 1887 érigeant en communes distinctes les deux sections de la commune de Gorée-Dakar ;

Vu le décret du 26 juin 1884, rendant applicables au Sénégal diverses dispositions de la loi municipale du 5 avril 1884 ;

Vu particulièrement les articles 43 et 44 de ladite loi ;

Vu le décret du 10 février 1892, portant réduction du nombre de Conseillers municipaux de Gorée,

ARRÊTE :

Article premier. — Les collèges électoraux des communes de Saint-Louis, Rufisque, Dakar et Gorée sont convoqués pour *dimanche 1<sup>er</sup> mai prochain*, à l'effet de procéder au renouvellement intégral des Conseils municipaux composés de 48 membres pour Saint-Louis, de 12 pour Rufisque, de 14 pour Dakar et de 10 pour Gorée.

Art. 2. — Il sera établi deux bureaux de vote à Saint-Louis. Le premier bureau, comprenant les électeurs du quartier Nord de la ville et du faubourg de N'Dar-Toute, siégera à l'Hôtel de Ville. Le deuxième bureau, formé des électeurs du quartier Sud et des faubourgs de Guet-N'Dar et de Bouëtville, aura son siège dans la salle du Conseil général.

Les bureaux seront établis pour Rufisque, Dakar et Gorée à l'Hôtel de Ville.

Il sera procédé conformément aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la loi du 5 avril 1884. Les assesseurs, au nombre de quatre, seront les deux plus âgés et les deux plus jeunes électeurs sachant lire et écrire, présents à l'ouverture du scrutin.

Art. 3. — L'élection aura lieu sur les listes arrêtées le 31 mars 1904.

S'il y a lieu, en conformité de l'article 8 du décret réglementaire du 2 février 1852, d'apporter des modifications à ces listes, les Maires publieront un tableau rectificatif cinq jours avant la réunion des électeurs.

Les seules modifications qui pourront être apportées aux listes arrêtées le 31 mars 1904, sont celles qui résulteraient soit de décisions rendues par les juges de paix ou la Cour de cassation sur des réclamations régulièrement introduites, c'est-à-dire formées avant le 4 février, soit de décès ou jugements passés en force de chose jugée et entraînant la privation des droits civils et politiques.

Art. 4. — Le scrutin ne durera qu'un jour. Il s'ouvrira à 8 heures du matin et sera clos à 6 heures du soir. Immédiatement après la clôture et sans désemparer, il sera procédé au dépouillement des votes.

Le résultat sera proclamé, séance tenante, par le Président du premier bureau (celui de la Mairie). Une copie du procès-verbal, signée de tous les membres du bureau, sera, sans retard, envoyée au Secrétaire général, avec pièces à l'appui.

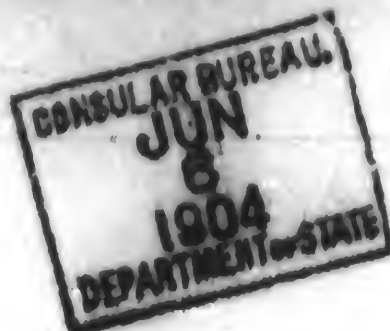
A Saint-Louis, le résultat sera proclamé par le Président du premier bureau (celui de la Mairie). A cet effet, le procès-verbal des opérations du deuxième bureau sera apporté par le Président du premier bureau.

Art. 5. — Le vote aura lieu au scrutin de liste. Chaque électeur insérera sur son bulletin autant de noms qu'il y a de Conseillers à élire. Si les bulletins contenaient un nombre de noms supérieur à celui fixé, il ne serait pas tenu compte des derniers noms.

Art. 6. — Dans le cas où aucun candidat n'aurait obtenu, au premier tour, la majorité exigée par la loi, il serait procédé à un second tour de scrutin le dimanche suivant, 8 mai. Il en serait de même si, au premier tour, aucun candidat n'aurait obtenu la majorité absolue.

Card  
M

No. 253



File.

Consulate of the United States, *Cote-D'Azur*

*May 13<sup>th</sup>*, 1904.

Mr. *Francis B Loomis*

To the Department of State.

Subject: *Acknowledging*  
*receipt of "Leave of Absence*  
*with permission to visit America"*  
*dated Apr 15<sup>th</sup> 1904. — Remarks thereon.*

Abstract of Contents.





No.

253

Consulate of the United States, Gorée-Dakar

May 13<sup>th</sup>, 1904.

Honorable

Francis B. Loomis

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:— I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Dispatch from the Department No 101 dated Apl 15<sup>th</sup>, in which a "Leave of Absence with permission to visit America is granted me to be availed of when it shall be most convenient.—

My thanks are due for the same, but the circumstances here now are such that I do not see my way clear to go away soon.— Commercial business here is at the present moment much depressed, while the greatest activity prevails in Military and naval circles.—

A large number of men are constantly employed raising fortifications, mounting guns, landing and storing ammunition, while target practice both from the shore batteries and from vessels is going forward to a greater extent than I



have ever seen it here before. —

Evidently if war should suddenly be declared the French do not mean to be caught unprepared in this quarter. —

The depression in Commercial business has very much deranged my calculations about getting away. but I still hope to go in season to avoid the worst months. —

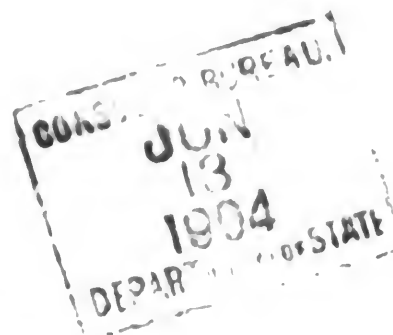
I am Sir

Yours truly

F. Strickland

U. S. Consul

No. 254



Consulate of the United States,

Gorée-Dakar

Amosd.

June 15/04

May 25<sup>th</sup>

1904

Mr. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.

Ans. he is not authorized  
to act for Panama except  
with the permission of the  
French authorities.

Subject: The Governor-

General of French North-West Africa  
declines permission for American  
Consul at Gorée to perform  
Consular Abstract of Contents. services for  
Panama without an Exequatur.  
and refers the matter to the  
Government of France. -

No.

254

Consulate of the United States, ~~Cote~~ **Cote**-D'Azur

May 25<sup>th</sup>, 1904.

Honorable Francis B Loomis

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: The Circular from the Department dated Jan 12<sup>th</sup> in reference to performing Consular Services for the Republic of Panama was received by me duly, and some time after I advised Governor-General Baume in a short note, but officially, that I had received such a Communication, thinking that nothing else would be required. - The Governor-General alluded to the subject pleasantly in a conversation which I had with him at a Ball a few evenings later which confirmed me in my impression that the matter was ended. - But as late as the 13<sup>th</sup> of this month I received an Official letter from the Government to the effect that I cannot be permitted to act for Panama until



I receive an Exequatur, and that is the way the Case stands at present. - I called on the Chief of the Cabinet today to see if my note was perfectly understood, and received the reply that it had been forwarded to France to support the demand for an Exequatur, which it however seems evident to me will not be granted. - I have written Ambassador Porter as per press copy enclosed and presume there will be no difficulty in arranging the matter at Paris. -

It occurs to me that occasions could arise in case I am authorized to act for Panama which might be very embarrassing, and perhaps the Government here sees it. - When a Sailor is found adrift in these Colonies he is brought direct to his Consul to be cared for, and in case a Sailor hailing from Panama should be brought to me destitute how should I act? - I have had a Costa-Rican Sailor thus brought to me but I was not authorized to act for Costa-Rica. - I am Sir, Very truly Yours

Inclosure -

John Strickland, U.S. Consul  
Press copy letter to Ambassador



Corie - Dakar. May 22d 1901

His Excellency Horace Foster  
Ambassador of the United States to France  
Paris. France

Sir: - I have the honor to bring to your notice that in common with all the Consular Officers of the United States as I suppose. I received duly from the Department of State a circular dated Jan. 12, 1901 which instructed me that with the consent of the Government to which I am accredited I should be expected when occasion required to perform Consular service for the Republic of Panama. - I thereupon, on the 15th of April wrote Governor General Roume as follows. - "I have the honor to inform you that, with the consent of your Government, I am requested by the Government of the United States of America to perform Consular services for the Republic of Panama until the Government of that Country shall appoint Consuls of its own in foreign Countries. On the 15th of May I received reply that I could not be considered officially as Consul for Panama until I should receive an appointment."



authorizing me to act, and it appears  
that my letter was sent to France with  
a view to obtain an Exequatur. - But it  
appears to me that the Government here  
has taken a far more serious view  
of the matter than was intended by our  
Government. - I have received no Commission  
so why should I receive an Exequatur? -  
I have thought that the subject may  
be brought before you in time, and am  
writing to let you know how I am situated  
in respect to it. -

I am Sir

Very truly Yours  
~~John P. Pickens~~  
W. P. Canale



authorizing me to act, and it appears  
that my letter was sent to the  
a man to whom an appointment  
appears to me that the States of America

Corsica - Dakar, May 23d 1901

His Excellency Horace Foster  
Ambassador of the United States to France  
Paris, France

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your notice that in common with all  
the Consular Officers of the United States  
as I suppose, I received duly from the  
Department of State a circular dated Jan 12, 1901  
which instructed me that with the consent  
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to perform Consular services for the Republic  
of Panama. - I thereupon, on the 15th of  
April wrote Governor General Roome as  
follows. - "I have the honor to inform you  
that, with the consent of your Government, I  
am requested by the Government of the United States of  
America to perform Consular services for the Republic  
of Panama until the Government of that country  
shall appoint Consuls of its own in foreign countries.  
On the 13th of May I received reply that  
I could not be considered officially as Consul  
for Panama until I should receive an appointment



authorizing me to act, and it appears  
that my letter was sent to France with  
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has taken a far more serious view  
of the matter than was intended by our  
Government. - I have received no Commission  
as yet, & should I receive an Exequatur? -  
I have thought that the subject may  
be brought before you in time, and am  
writing to let you know how I am situated  
in respect to it. -

I am Sir

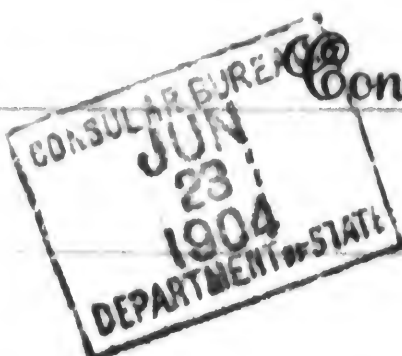
Very truly yours  
~~John P. Farrow~~  
John P. Farrow

No. 255.



CHIEF CLERK,  
JUN 23 1904  
Department of State.

*File*



Consulate of the United States, *Gorée-Dakar*  
1904.

Mr. *Felix Strickland*

To the Department of State.

Subject: *Completion of  
the Railway between Bafoulabe  
on the Senegal River and Bamako  
on the Niger, -*

*Abstract of Contents.*

ACKNOWLEDGED  
JUN 25 1904  
Bureau of Trade Relations.

*70 Com. & Labor June 25, 04.*  
Bureau of Trade Relations.



Bureau of Indexes and Archives.

190

Please call attention  
of Counsel to the fact  
that his despatch  
is undated.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'J. D.' with a stylized flourish extending from the bottom.

sent him to the Hospital here to await the arrival of a Steamer which can carry him North.—

There will be a chance on a British Steamer for Southampton in about ten days. and if no better chance offers and he is well enough to embark by that time I shall perhaps send him homewards by way of Southampton.— Most of the Steamers which go North from here on regular trips call at the Canary Islands where the authorities quarantine all vessels which have sickness on board.— This fact makes the Commanders of Steamers which sail from this Coast averse to taking from it passengers who are in the least unwell, but I hope that this man can be got in a condition to be accepted before a Steamer arrives.—

I am Sir

Yours truly  
Peter Strickland

No. 257

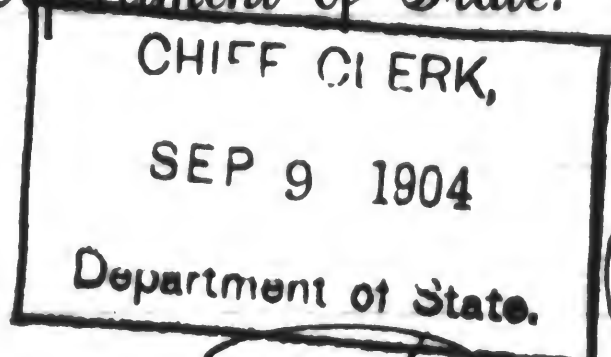
Consulate of the United States, *Goree-Dakar*  
*August 18<sup>th</sup>, 1904.*

Mr.

*Peter Strickland*



To the Department of State.



*Ans Sep 20/04*  
*file*

Subject: *Permission accorded*  
*to perform Consular Services for the*  
*Republic of Panama. and possible*  
*difficulties in the situation. -*  
*Abstract of Contents.*

*29 Sep 1904*  
*Per. Min.*



No. 254

Consulate of the United States, *Gorée-Dakar*  
1904.

Honorable *Francis B Loomis*

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: In my Dispatch to the Department No 254. I stated that the Government here had declined to recognise me officially as qualified to perform Consular services for the Republic of Panama until I should receive an Exequatur from France. and that my communication had been forwarded to France with a view to obtain an Exequatur. — The reply has come back that none is needed, and in an Official letter dated Aug 11<sup>th</sup> I am authorized to act in a Consular Capacity for Panama throughout French West Africa. —

But as I mentioned in the last part of my Dispatch No 254, this authorisation seems to carry with it responsibilities which it might prove

awkward to have, in the absence of specific instructions, in case the Government here should bring to me a seaman belonging to Panama in a destitute condition, the same as it lately has one from Cuba who came from Pensacola to Canakry in a Norwegian vessel. In the case of the Cuban sailor I was of course able to disclaim responsibility, but could I have done so if he had belonged to Panama. — It is little likely I suppose that any sailor will be found adrift here belonging to Panama. but I have seen such belonging to Chili, Costa-Rica, Uruguay, and other South and Central American countries, and have been applied to by several of them for assistance. —

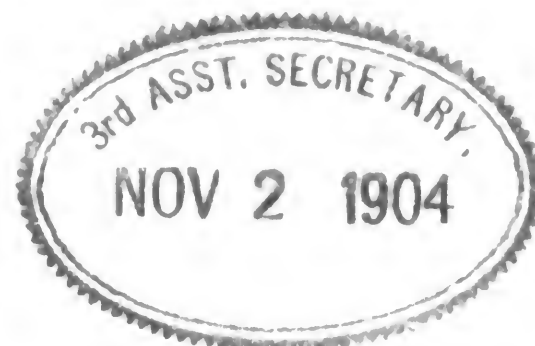
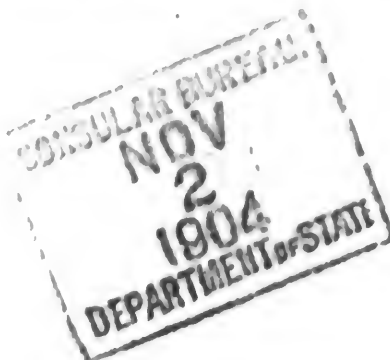
I am Sir

Very truly Yours.

John Strickland

U. S. Consul

No. 258



Consulate of the United States,

Corie-Dakar

Oct 5<sup>th</sup>  
" " "

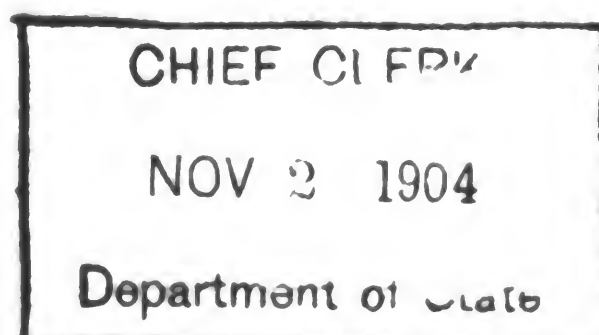
, 1904.

Mr. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State

Subject: Failure to use  
"Leave of Absence" given in reply to my  
request for one in my Dispatch to the  
Department No 250. date Mch 22 and 1904

Abstract of Contents.





Consulate of the United States, Goree-Dakar

October

, 1904.

Honorable Francis B Loomis

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to state that I did not find it practicable to use the "Leave of Absence" granted me in reply to my request for one in my Dispatch No 250 of March 22nd last. — On account of the Mercantile American interests which I have in Charge it is always necessary for me to be on hand here about the 1st of November when the trade begins, and I found I could not get away this year in season to make the trip which requires nearly two months on the passages, and do that.

I am Sir, Very truly yours

John P. Stickland

American Consul

Consul.

3rd ASST. SECRETARY.  
NOV 26 1904

CONSULAR BUREAU  
REC'D.  
NOV 26 1904

CONSULAR BUREAU  
NOV 26 1904  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

No. 259

Y. Harry  
Nov 28/04

Consulate of the United States, *Gorée-Dakar*

*file* November 9<sup>th</sup>, 1904.

Mr.

*Peter Phickland*

To the Department of State.

Subject: *Arrival of  
a Russian Coal-fleet off  
Gorée, to be followed presumably  
in a few days by Naval vessels.*

*Abstract of Contents.*

CHIEF CLERK,  
NOV 26 1904  
Department of State.

NOV 26 1904

No. 259

Consulate of the United States, *Saree-Dakar*  
, 1904.

Honorable *Francis B Loomis*  
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: On the morning of the 7<sup>th</sup> instant large Russian Steamers loaded with Coal began to arrive off this port and took up a position about three quarters of a mile N.W of Saree and between it and the land. — Their number has been augmented to ten. and there are possibly more yet to arrive. —

They will probably be followed shortly by the 'Ballie fleet', and should it be desirable to transfer Coal in these waters it can be done conveniently in the immense Sheltered Bay of Saree without going into port.

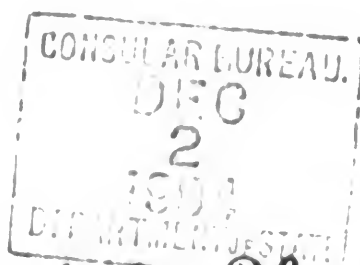
I am Sir.

Yours truly  
*Strickland, Consul*



*From*

No. 260



Consulate of the United States, *Gorée-Dakar* ✓

*Nov 12, 1904.*

Mr. *Teller* *Strickland*

To the Department of State. *Arrival*  
*of the Russian Baltic Fleet at*  
*Gorée and Commencement of Coaliting*  
*operations in the Subject: Bay*

*not by [unclear]  
in [unclear]  
Nov 3, 1904.  
H. [unclear]*

Abstract of Contents.



No.

260

Consulate of the United States, *Gorée-Dakar*

*Nov 12<sup>th</sup>*, 190*k*.

Honorable *Francis B Loomis*

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to report the arrival this morning about eight-o'clock in the Old Road of Gorée (now but little used) of five Battle-Ships, — five Cruisers, — and a Hospital (Red Cross) Ship. They approached from the Southward, having made a detour to avoid the reef off Cape de Verde, which is somewhat dangerous to approach when the weather is hazy. —

Almost as soon as the war-ships were anchored the Steamers loaded with Coal mentioned in my last went alongside and "coaling" commenced. The water in the Bay being perfectly smooth and the wind not very strong. — They will probably work tonight, and

tomorrow be ready to resume  
their long and venturesome voyage  
in quest of the redoubtable  
Gogo and his mermen. —

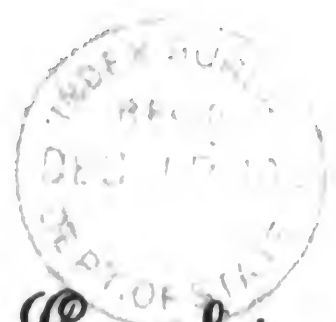
Their Coaling operations  
here promise to be perfectly  
Successful. — How they may  
fare even in this respect further  
along is not so clear. —

I am Sir, Yours truly  
Peter Strickland



msg

✓ file

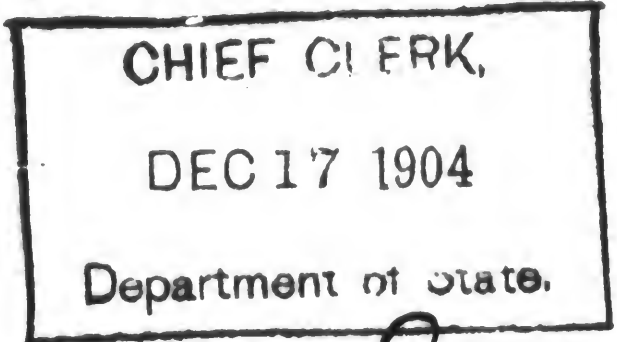


No.  
261

Consulate of the United States, *Soree - Daker*  
*November 24<sup>th</sup>*, 190*k*.

Mr. *Felix* Strickland

To the Department of State.



*To Mr. [unclear] 20, 1904.*

Subject: *Sailing of*  
*the Russian Baltic Fleet*  
*about 3<sup>00</sup> P. M. on the 16<sup>th</sup> instant.*

Abstract of Contents.



No.

261

Consulate of the United States, Gorée - Dakar

November 24<sup>th</sup>, 1904.

Honorable

Francis B Loomis

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to report that the "Russian Baltic Fleet" reported in my dispatch No 260 as having arrived here on the 12<sup>th</sup> of this month, did not sail until the afternoon of the sixteenth notwithstanding that they finished coaling two days before. — The flag-ship saluted on the arrival of the fleet and the salute was returned from the shore: — the customary calls of ceremony were also made, but beyond this little communication seemed to be had with the shore except to lay in a stock of fresh provisions. — Search lights were kept in operation throughout each night on board the ships and they were signaling

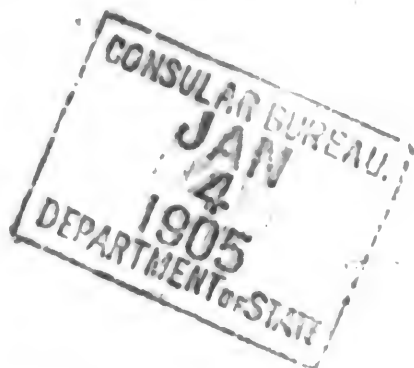
to each other with lights constantly.  
The view at night from the  
Consulate was magnificent. - Nothing  
like it I am sure was ever  
before seen in these waters.

There is a rumor current that  
the next Coaling place for  
the fleet will be Delagua  
Bay. I am Sir

Yours truly  
Peter Strickland  
U. S. Consul



No. 262



Consulate of the United States,

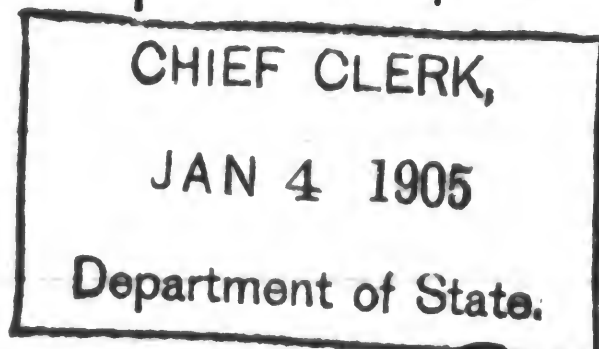
*File*

Gorée Dakar, Dec 12, 1904.

Mr. *Feter Strickland*

*checked by James & to Henry 5/05 Wagon*

To the Department of State.



Subject: *Arrival of*

*two large Russian Cruisers, evidently designed as Commerce Destroyers, off Gorée.*

Abstract of Contents.



No.

262

Consulate of the United States, *Gorée-Dakar*

*December 12<sup>th</sup>*, 190*4*.

Honorable

*Francis B. Loomis*

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to report that since I mailed my Dispatches No. 260 & 261, dated Nov 12<sup>th</sup> & 24<sup>th</sup> respectively, two large Russian Cruisers have coaled and provisioned in these waters; and the last arrived is still anchored apparently as 'deep as the can swim' with coal about 3½ miles east of Gorée just outside of French jurisdiction.—

These Ships are very large, and appear as if they had once been Hamburg liners.— I suspect they are intended to cruise to the eastward of Japan in order to cut off as much as possible the supplies Japan is receiving from that quarter.— It appears that when the Russian fleet of Battleships and

Cruisers was here. The Commander was promptly informed by Governor-General Koume that he must sail within 48 hours. — Under the pretext probably of making repairs the fleet remained anchored within about  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a mile of Goree for upwards of 4 days. — much to the annoyance I have heard of the Governor General. —

The Ship-keepers who had light clothing and Casques to sell were however delighted with the visit of the Russian fleet. — An over-clad Russian Officer having died suddenly from Sun-stroke all the Ships were immediately cleaned out of their Shipworn Summer-clothing and Casques. — The Russians it would seem had made but very little provision for a change of climate. —

It is rumored here that only two of the Russian Ships are really formidable and that the proportion of "green hands" among their crews is great. I am Sir

Very truly Yours  
John Strickland. U.S. Consul



msy

INDEX BUREAU  
RECD  
JAN 12 1905  
DEPT OF STATE

3rd ASST. SECRETARY  
JAN 11 1905

CHIEF CLERK,  
JAN 11 1905  
Department of State.

No.

263

Consulate of the United States,

Goree-Dakar

File, Dec 22 and

, 1904.

✓

Mr.

Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.

Wing

to have  
reached by  
12/04.  
from Goree

CONSULAR BUREAU  
JAN 11 1905  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Subject: Arrival of

Another Russian Cruiser which is  
slowly taking on board supplies  
at her anchorage about 3 1/2 miles E of Goree.

Abstract of Contents.

No.

263

Consulate of the United States, Gorée-Dakar

December 22nd, 1902.

Honorable Francis B. Loomis

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to report the arrival of still another Russian Cruiser in these waters, which has acted different from those which preceded her in that almost immediately after the customary saluting and the formal visits had taken place she left her anchorage between Gorée and Dakar and took a position about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles East of Gorée, at which place she has been receiving Coal slowly by lighters from an English Steamer laying at Dakar and other supplies from the shore. —

This ship like the two which preceded her seems to have once been a Hamburg-American liner with three chimnies. — She has guns, but I judge from her appearance

at a distance that her accommodations for passengers have not been much interfered with. —

This last Cruiser arrived here on the 9<sup>th</sup> instant and has remained anchored in the offing ever since, (now 13 days). — It appears that the English Collier would not go to her outside the harbor because the "Charter-party" did not require for her to do so, and Coaling under such circumstances has been very slow and expensive work.

The authorities here are apparently showing no excess of cordiality toward the strangers, and I am even surprised at the little notice which seems to be taken of them. — But when some half a dozen of the fastest ships in the world get to infesting the sea east of Japan, it will probably be time for somebody to take notice. — I am Sir

Very truly Yours

John Strickland

U.S. Consul,



No. 264

Consulate of the United States,

Garee-Dakay

March 18<sup>th</sup>, 1905.

Mr.

Feter Strickland

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Request for

'Leave of Absence' and to visit the  
United States; to be availed of  
as soon as convenient in the course of the  
Current year. Abstract of Contents.

Cuba  
Auditor  
April 14/05

CHIEF CLERK,  
APR 7 - 1905  
Department of State.

The Assistant Secretary.

4/12 ✓

, 1904.

CONSULAR BUREAU:

Grant this

FBS

No.

264

Consulate of the United States, *Cory-Dakon*  
March 18<sup>th</sup>, 1905.

Honorable

Francis B Loomis

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor respectfully to request a 'Leave of Absence' from the Department with permission to visit the United States, and to close the Consulate during my absence. — It is impossible for me to say so much in advance just when it would be convenient for me to get away, and I would suggest that the permission should be made available for 'any time during the current year'. —

For business reasons, and because I felt my health to be somewhat improved, I did not use the Leave of Absence granted me nearly a year since in reply to my Dispatch No 250. — My health is now not as good as



good as it was last year.  
and I feel that it would  
be imprudent for me to defer  
a change with a view to benefit it  
much longer. —

And I cannot here help  
remarking that there is no  
danger on economic grounds that  
the incumbent of a position in  
Africa should visit his native  
Country oftener than necessary; —  
although this will be different  
when the American people awake  
to the necessity, when late, of  
having Steamers of their own to  
serve in the best manner their  
Commerce. and those of their number  
who wish to go abroad. — It  
costs now nearly \$ 350 in passages  
alone to make a trip from here  
to the United States and back again,  
whereas if there were a line of Steamers  
direct here from America it would not  
cost half that sum. I am Sir, Yours truly  
Peter Strickland, U.S. Consul

No. 265

Consulate of the United States,

Garee - Dakar

April 11<sup>th</sup>, 1905.

Mr. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.

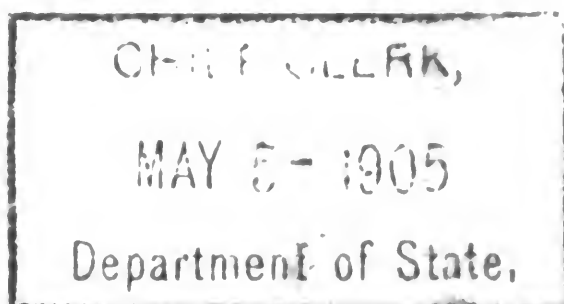
Subject:

An apparent

Mistake in transmitting funds, \$8000  
by Consular Agent Antonio Jose Nunes at  
Brava to Consul F. Strickland at  
Garee - Dakar Abstract of Contents.



W. H. Henshaw  
Please examine  
asked auditor may 25/05  
Jus. J. Henshaw  
(for Brava) note  
the \$8000 returned  
to Lisbon.  
June 2/05





No. 265

Consulate of the United States, *Goree-Dakar*  
April 11<sup>th</sup>, 1905.

Honorable *Francis B Loomis*

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Department that on the 11<sup>th</sup> of last month. (March) I received in a Registered Letter dated January 22<sup>nd</sup> 1905. from Antonio Jose Nunes Esq. the Consular Agent for the United States of America at Brava, C. V. I. Seventy-one dollars in American Bank-Bills, and Treasury Draft No 1857 for the sum of nine dollars, indorsed to my Order. — An exact copy of the letter which came with these funds will be found enclosed. —

I did not understand this communication, and my letter to Mr Nunes which will be found in the sealed envelope containing the funds which I am mailing



The Department will explain why I did not understand it. - It is stated in the letter sent me by Mr Nunes, that the sum was on account of "Relief" which I had afforded to the crew of the wrecked vessel "Herald of the Morning." - But as I sent accounts of all my expenses for that transaction, which amounted to two hundred & two dollars & 98 cts (\$202.98), to the Auditor for the State and other Departments at the close of the March Quarter of 1904, with directions to remit the amount if found to be correct to my wife in Boston, I am really at a loss to know why this extra sum of eighty dollars has been sent to me. -

I at length concluded that my best course would be to mail the funds back to the Consular Agent at Brava, and accordingly on the 18<sup>th</sup> of last month I did so in "Charged" letter 894, expecting

that that would end the matter. — Much to my surprise however when the last mail arrived via Lisbon the "charged" letter containing the funds was returned to me with the explanation from the Gorée Postmaster that it was not received at Brava; — exactly why he did not know, as it was directed all-right, and he was particular to ask if I received the funds from Brava. to which I replied that I did, and he made a note of it for his own protection. —

I then concluded that owing to the circumstance of my intended departure for America in the not distant future which must leave this Consulate without an incumbent, it would not be wise for me either to leave the funds here or to risk sending them to a destination in the least uncertain. — Evidently, too, Mr Nunes must think that the funds do not belong to him. —



- and if not to me, and a mistake has been made, it would seem that they must belong to the Government.-

I am therefore mailing the Envelope which contains the funds just as I received it from the post-Office to the Department of State, with permission to break the Seals and do all that it may be necessary to do to straighten the matter out.-

If I were not expecting to go away soon, I might keep the funds here until I could open a Correspondence with the Consular agent at Brava and arrive at an understanding with him before taking further action in regard to the funds.- But although Brava is not much more than 400 miles from here in a straight direction the communication with it is not good, and I do not feel that I can trust to the



short time I may have  
before my departure to get  
the funds off my hands if  
I do not now mail them to  
the Department of State. — I  
am not sending the funds to  
the Treasury Department because  
the matter is not clear and  
I have no accounts to send  
with them. — The fact that  
it took from January 22 and to  
March 11<sup>th</sup> for the funds to come  
to me from Brava, shows why  
I distrust an attempt to  
arrive at an understanding with  
Consular Agent Nunes about  
the funds he has sent before  
my departure. —

I am Sir  
Yours truly  
J. Strickland. U.S. Consul  
Inclosures —

Copy of letter dated Jan 22/05 from Consular agent  
Antonio J. Nunes to Mr Strickland. Subject. Funds  
"Charged" Letter No 854. directed to Antonio J. Nunes.  
Consular Agent at Brava. with deals unbroken. Containing \$80 in funds  
Memorandum from Post Master at Sane with translation

Exact Copy of Letter from Consular Agent  
Antonio Jose Nunes

CONSULAR SERVICE, U. S. A.

Brava C. V. 9 January 22 1905

Mr. Peter Strickland  
American Consul  
Goree

Sir:

I beg to enclose herewith the  
sum of eighty dollars American money,  
being outlays from relief you granted  
the crew of stranded vessel Herald of the  
Morning.

Please acknowledge the receipt,  
and send me duplicate receipt for the  
amount, with full details as subject  
to of receipt, and both duly stamped  
I am Sir, Your obedient Servant  
Signed by Antonio Jose Nunes  
American Consular Agent



CONSULAR SERVICE, U. S. A.

U. S. Consulate. Gorée - Dakar. Moeh 18<sup>th</sup> 05.

Antonio Jose Nunes Esq  
American Consular Agent  
Brava. C. V. G

Sir: - I have received your letter dated January 22nd 1905, enclosing Seventy one dollars in American Bank-bills and Treasury Draft No 1857 for the sum of nine dollars & eleven cts indorsed to my Order. - I do not understand however for what purpose you have sent this, and it seems evident to me that some mistake has been made. - And as I have just asked for a 'Leave of Absence' with permission to visit the United States, so that I may not be here long enough to await a more detailed explanation than you have given, I think I will mail the funds back to you in a registered letter as you have sent them. - You will accordingly find them enclosed. -

The total of the expenses which were incurred by me on account of the Schooner



Please inform me if you receive the funds all-right. - I think there will be time

Herald of the Morning reached Ymo  
hundred & two dollars and 94 cents. - I sent  
the Government all the accounts, and was  
reimbursed by a Treasury Draft which was  
sent to my wife. - I notified you in my  
letter dated Nov 10<sup>th</sup> 1904 by the Luis  
that I had paid Captain Fonseca Eighty  
dollars for the transport of the men, and  
implied that you would think that I  
meant to collect the whole amount of my  
expenses direct from the Government. - I  
sent you a detailed account of the clothing  
furnished, not because I expected you to  
collect pay for it, but ~~but~~ to be in  
accord with Paragraphs No. 273 and  
288 of the Consular Regulations, (Edition of 1896).  
I was in the greatest kind of a hurry when  
I wrote you because the "Luis" was waiting for  
me, and perhaps I did not write as  
explicitly as I otherwise might have done. -

The men reached you with everything  
settled concerning them so far as it could be,  
and if an error has been committed I suppose  
it can be arranged in Washington. - I sent  
at the time a "press copy" of my letter to you  
to the Department of State. -

- Inclosure -

Funds amounting to Eighty dollars  
(\$ 71 in Am Bank Bills & a Treasury Dpt.)

I am Sir  
Very truly Yours  
Peter Strickland  
U. S. Consul



Memorandum from Post Office at Gave

Transmettre un bote

TÉLÉGRAMME

INDICATIONS DE TRANSMISSION

N°

Mots

à h.

Taxe principale.....

Taxes  
Accessoires

Total.....

Pour

Mentions de service non taxées à transmettre en préambule

Monsieur Hickland

La lettre & valeur déclarée m'est retournée avec la mention  
suivante: Brava n'accepte pas de valeurs déclarées, Santiago et  
autrement seulement. Puis me dire si ce n'est pas le bureau  
de Brava qui vous l'avait expédiée en Mars dernier, ou si c'est  
un autre bureau du Cap-Vert.



Translation of Memorandum on the face from the  
Postmaster at Goree.

"The letter with the value declared is  
returned with the following explanation. —

"Brava does not accept letters with the  
values declared: — Santiago and Saint Vincent only.  
Pray tell me if it was from the Post Office  
at Brava that you received the funds or from  
some other Post Office in the Cape de Verde  
Islands". —



No.



Consulate of the United States, *Goree - Dakar*

*Apr 11<sup>th</sup>*

, 1905.

*Add  
May 8/05*

Mr. *Feter Strickland*

To the Department of State.

Subject: *Request for*

*permission to buy 1 doz Common Chairs,  
an article of Furniture to contain Consular  
Furns etc and to dismount and paint  
flagstaff. -*

Abstract of Contents.

CHIEF CLERK,

MAY 4 1905

No.

Consulate of the United States, *Garee - Dakar*  
*Garee - Dakar*, 1905.

Honorable *Francis B Lummis*

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to bring  
to the notice of the Department  
that the dozen cane-seated  
American Chairs which were furnished  
for this Consulate about twenty  
years since have been gradually  
destroyed by me, the dry harmattan  
winds, and the termites; and I request  
the liberty to replace them with new  
Chairs of the same kind which I  
can do at a cost of fifteen dollars.—

The Consulate has also had no  
suitable place to keep Firms, etc.—  
I can buy if permitted an article  
of Furniture made for the purpose  
42 inches high. 4 ft in width, and  
two ft in depth. Containing five  
wide but shallow drawers, and  
with a broad flat top, which can

be used by a person standing  
as a writing table, for fourteen  
dollars. —

The flag-staff, which is  
very large, and although about  
twenty years old is as good  
as new, needs to be dismounted  
and painted which I estimate  
will cost at least three dollars, —

Total 32 dollars. — It is desirable  
that these changes shall be made  
if possible before the rainy season  
sets in.

I am Sir

Very truly Yours

Peter Strickland

U. S. Consul

— Inclosure —

Photograph of of the Article  
of furniture containing 5 drawers,  
and of the closed Chais mentioned





Bureau of Indexes and Archives.

---

19

No. 266 from  
Goree De Kar

Not Sent

ms.

CONSULAR BUREAU  
JUN 17 1905  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

1st ASST. SECRETARY  
JUN 17 1905

No. 267

Consulate of the United States, *Gorée-Dakar*  
*May 27<sup>th</sup>*  
1905

Mr. *Peter Strickland*

To the Department of State.

*June 21 telegraphed  
him to send records  
to Sierra Leone  
+ June 23  
10 June 22 '05*

Subject: *Storage of articles  
belonging to the Consulate at Gorée-Dakar  
during the intended absence of the  
Consul in America.*

*Abstract of Contents.*

*# 269 + 271*

CHIEF CLERK,  
JUN 16 1905  
Department of State.



No.  
267

Consulate of the United States, Gorée-Dakar  
May 25<sup>th</sup>, 1905.

Honorable Francis B Loomis  
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to inform the Department that I have relinquished the mercantile business in American Goods which I have carried on here for more than a quarter of a century to a French firm, and that I must deliver the premises before the 1st of July next, together with the room which has been occupied for a Consulate. —

On account of the "Leave of Absence" with permission to visit America granted me in Dispatch from the Department No 106, date April 14<sup>th</sup> 1905, I am not in a position to open an Office elsewhere, but I have been looking about for a safe but inexpensive place to store the things, so far however

without much success. — There are small rooms which can be had at four or five dollars a month each, but those I have seen are without exception in bad condition. The roofs leaky, the wood in them more or less devoured by termites which would infect furniture, and the doors and windows insecure. —

The party to whom I must relinquish the premises is willing on my account that the Consular objects shall remain where they are until next winter at a rental of ten dollars a month, to be paid on delivery of the things, and he will take what care of them he can without assuming responsibility. — The room which has been occupied by the Consulate is in the Second Story of a good house, and being nearly 18 ft square can hold all of the things without difficulty, and probably can be geared for a Consular Office next



winter if a lease is taken at some increase in the rent. — Rents are now getting dearer every day in Goree, and it is almost impossible to obtain any kind of accommodation in Dakar. — This is because the Capital has been established here which has brought almost an army of Officials with their families, and an amount of the port works at Dakar which has also brought a great influx of Europeans. — The British Government has bought land at 35000 for in Dakar and is going to build a Consulate. —

Besides the objects which properly belong to this Consulate there is at present a large number of objects from the Consulate which was closed at Bathurst. Freetown. and the Consular agency which was closed at Point-Louis. — I should scarcely think it would be advisable to move all of these



objects which are at present  
mostly in first-class condition  
at the risk of breakage to some  
absurd and perhaps not very  
secure place in the town in the  
hope of profiting by a cheaper  
rent. — Something however must  
be done in regard to the matter  
and immediately if I am to leave  
here by the end of June, and I  
have now no mercantile business  
to sustain me here longer. —

Should the Department  
approve of the course I have  
indicated and think best, and  
will cable the word "Agreeable"  
I shall feel authorized to leave  
the things where they are in  
charge of Mr Claude Folin, the  
President of the Chamber of Commerce  
at Goree, whose cousin Henri D. Folin  
was for a time our Vice-Consul  
at this port. I am Sir

Yours truly, Peter Strickland  
U. S. Consulate

CONSULAR BUREAU.  
PLEASE REPORT.



TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

1.P. KE. WR. 13 via French *French* GOREE, June 23rd.

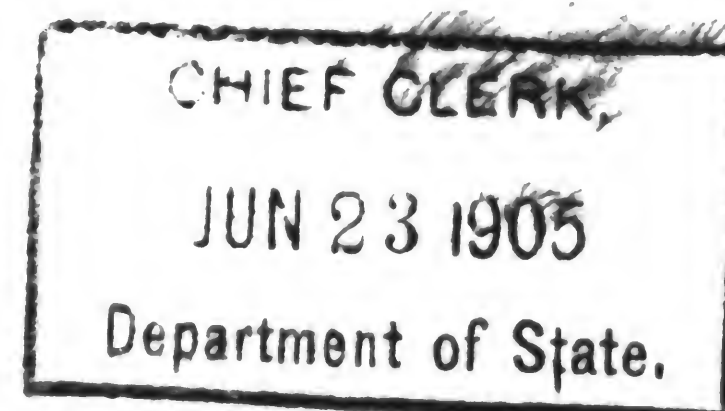
*Ans  
June 23 '05*

Department State,

Washington,

Shall I ship mast safe furniture everything quarantine  
threatens. Strickland.

9.50. A. M.



## Consular Bureau.

### MEMORANDUM.

Mr. Peice:

I suggest the  
accompanying telegram  
as a reply to Mr  
Strickland. Whatever  
properly there is the value  
of it must be very small.

APPROVED  
H. H. D. I. G. L. W.



CONSULAR.)

(FORM NO. 295.)

TELEGRAM SENT.

Department of State,

Washington, June 23, 1905.

American Consul

Goree (Africa).

Ship records only. Sell mast & safe  
furniture. Remit proceeds.

Prime

3 ch, GR

The above refers to telegram June 23, 1905, from Goree  
Subject: asking re disposition of Government belongings.

Confirmed by mail

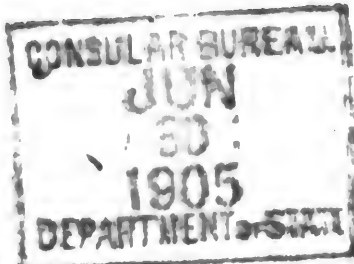
Sent June 23<sup>5</sup>, 1905, 330 P. M.  
WR-HO

Operator.

244. SÉNÉGAL - Gorée - Ensemble du Port



*ms*



No.

268

Consulate of the United States, *Carie-Dakar*

*June 10<sup>th</sup>*, 1905.

Mr. *Peter Strickland*

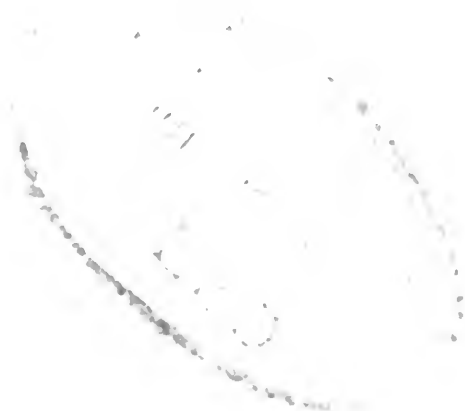
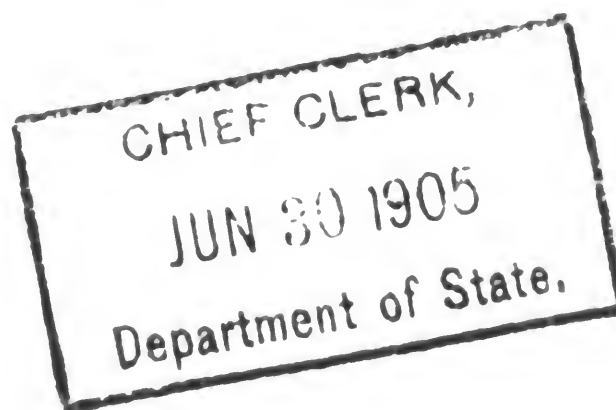
To the Department of State.

*Am my former to  
Mr. Strickland  
July 1/05*

Subject: *A fatal case.*

*Officially declared to be Yellow fever.  
occurs at Dakar near the end of  
May and creates an impression of dread.-*

Abstract of Contents.





No.  
268

Consulate of the United States, *Gorée-Dakar*  
*June 10<sup>th</sup>*, 1905.

Honorable *Francis B Loomis*  
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: It becomes my duty to report that on the 31<sup>st</sup> ultimo an Engineer of the Water-Works at Dakar died of a malady which was officially declared by the Doctors both Civil and Military to be Yellow-fever. —

This event, considering what happened here in 1900. and the large number of Europeans now in the Colony, quite a proportion of them being women and children, caused a great consternation. — The impulse has been to get away, — and the Steamers which have sailed for Europe since the case of Yellow-fever was reported have been crowded. — But as there has been no other fully declared case since the first of this month, the people are getting to be somewhat reassured, although not free from

apprehension.— It is realised that the case has occurred very early, and that the whole of the always dreaded 'rainy season' lies in the future.— It is safe to say that in any event all who can conveniently get away from here will leave before the middle of July.—

The authorities here, from the Governor-General down, warned by the "dreadful disasters of 1900", are and have been using the most energetic means to prevent an epidemic.— The house where the patient died worth about 20,000 fcs has been burned and his effects destroyed, the Government assuming the loss.— His family has been isolated, and all suspicious cases of sickness have been closely watched.— The Chief Doctor in Goree in 1902 came to me yesterday and bought for me in the hospital two immense wicker wire cages, one of which I have slept in while the other has enclosed my table and the book-shelves where I do my writing.— The largest cage

is capable of accommodating two single beds, a chair, and a table; while the smallest cage will accommodate one bed a chair and a table. It is intended that if cases of yellow-fever occur the patients shall be kept in these cages to prevent them from being bitten by mosquitoes and so infecting others. — I am having the cages mounted in the hospital today, and am very glad to sell them, but hope there will be no use for them except to keep patients not sick with yellow-fever from being fastened by mosquitoes. — I have slept in such cages ever since 1877, and have avoided much misery by doing so, and probably escaped a ~~great~~ deal of sickness on account of being able to sleep soundly in the hottest weather. — I have spent more than half my life between the tropics, and passed through several epidemics of yellow-fever without once being affected by it. —

In my opinion the main cause

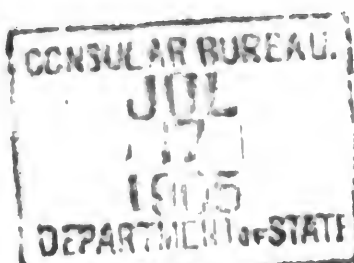


of Yellow-fever is filthiness of  
habit, and after intemperance of  
any kind is a potent cause. — The  
natives in most tropical countries  
deposit all their sewage on the  
ground, and after a slight rain  
followed by a warm sunshine the  
stench from it is often insufferable. —  
One of the suburbs of Dakar has  
been frightful in this respect until  
lately, but sewers are now being  
laid in Dakar and there is a  
prospect that things will be better  
there soon. — Things are undergoing  
a transformation in this vicinity, and  
when the projected improvements are  
all completed Dakar will be I think  
a healthy place. I am Sir

Very Respectfully Yours  
Peter Strickland

U. S. Consul

No.  
269



Consulate of the United States, *Goree-Dakar*

*June 23*, 1905.

Mr. *Peter Strickland*

To the Department of State.

Subject: *A Dispatch*  
*from the Department which*  
*directs that the "Archives" of the*  
*Consulate at Goree-Dakar be sent to*  
*Sierra Leone. - Abstract of Contents.*

*#271 for Annual*

No.

269

Consulate of the United States, *Goree-Dakar*  
*June 23d*, 1905.

Honorable *Francis B Loomis*

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: On the 22nd instant I received a Dispatch from the Dept. of which the following is a copy—"American Consul. Goree. Ship Archives to Consul Sierra Leone. — (signed) Pierce. — To which I replied as follows. — Shall I ship mast. safe. furniture. everything. Quarantine threatens. —"

My reason for asking if I should ship everything may be found in the fact that I was not certain from the Dispatch received whether the word "Archives" was meant to include everything belonging to the Consulate or not. — The Dispatch from the Department seemed to be a reply to my Dispatch No 267. which proposed to keep all the articles in question where they are until next December at an expense to the Government of about Fifty dollars, but the Dispatch from the



Department was silent on that subject, which seemed to imply that the word "Archives", although ordinarily of limited signification, was meant in this instance to include everything belonging to both this and the late Gambia Consulates. -

The principal thing which caused uncertainty on my part was that I was ignorant of the motive of the Government in making this change. - If it were simply to ensure safety for the Record-books and papers, I might nail them up in a box of moderate dimensions and ship at considerable risk and expense indeed but without much trouble; - but if it were meant to include the very large mast, the heavy safe, the letter-press, - the bulky Armchairs with glass fronts, and the other furniture to make a voyage of 400 miles in the nearly always stormy rainy season, that would be a far different matter and I thought I should understand the purpose of the Government more definitely before taking action in the matter. -

A Circular from the Department

dated May 28 d/05 on the subject of "Contingent Expenses for the June Quarter of 1905" has just this moment come to hand, and seems to imply that the object of the Government in ordering the things sent to Sierra Leone is to avoid expenses.—

But on the other hand I have to reflect that it takes a very large room to hold the articles which have accumulated which must be nearly as expensive in Sierra-Leone as here; the expenses of packing, shipping, discharging and freight at four dollars per measurement ton must be very great;— and the risk of breakage and of damage by wet considerable.— In my mercantile business I have always studiously avoided receiving goods in the rainy season;—and when I have been obliged so to receive them I have often been obliged to pay dear for it in damaged goods.— The Ships usually lay a long way off, and the goods have to be conveyed to and from them in open lighters, manned by natives who dislike responsibility exceedingly.—



The actual situation in case I have to ship all the things is this:—  
The British Str Galanga is due here from the Canaries next Wednesday:—the 28<sup>th</sup>, and if it is decided that all the things must go to Siena Leone I have only Monday and Tuesday to get them ready with no one I can hire except common laborers to help me.— This is the Tornado season and the Steamers lay nearly two miles from Gore.— In order to get them aboard Wednesday I must ship them on a lighter Tuesday, and the price of a lighter for such a piece of work is ordinarily from 40 to 50 fcs.—

At this moment of writing I have received your Dispatch.—  
American Consul. Gore:— Ship records only sell most Gape furniture remit proceeds.—

Compliance with this order will probably prevent my getting away before the end of July, but I see no way but to comply.



although the passages for myself and daughter are engaged per St. Philippsville, due here July 8<sup>th</sup>, — and all our arrangements are made to leave then. —

There has been no new case of Yellow fever. and perfectly clean Bills of Health are again given, but the Europeans are still apprehensive, and every Steamer going North is crowded. — On this account the time is not propitious to sell furniture. — I shall probably be compelled to auction the most of it, and that in this country takes considerable time. —

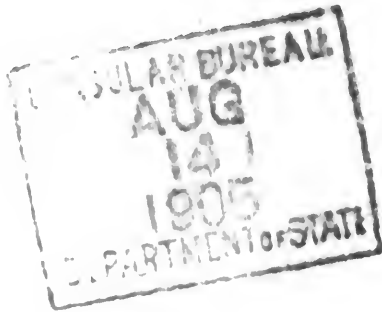
The mail is closing and I cannot write more, but the Department can rest assured that I shall do the best I can always strictly regarding the instructions I have received. —

I am Sir,

Very respectfully Yours

John Strickland

U. S. Consul



(July?)

No.  
270

Consulate of the United States,

Goree - Dakar  
, 1905.

Mr. Peter Strickland

To the Department of State.

File

Subject: Closing of the  
Consulate at Goree Dakar. and  
probable date of the embarking  
of the Consul. —

Abstract of Contents.

No.

270

Consulate of the United States, *Carre-Dakar*

, 1905.

Honorable

*Francis B Loomis*

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Department that my ticket is bought and that I expect to embark on the Messageries Maritimes Steamer *Cardillere* for Bordeaux on the 21st instant. —

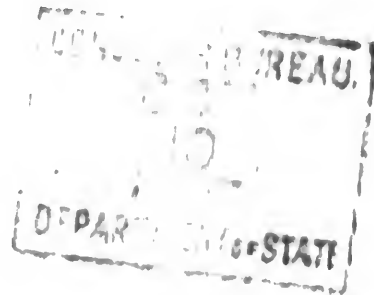
I am Sir

Yours truly  
*Teler Strickland*

U. S. Consul



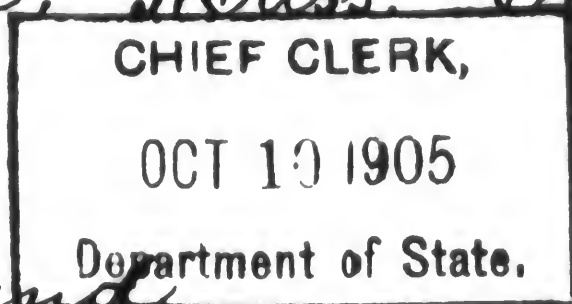
Caen  
M



No.

271

Consulate of the United States, Gorée-Dakar  
Dorchester, Mass. Oct 5th, 1905.



Mr. Feler Strickland

To the Department of State.

Auto  
Oct 11 '05

Subject: Arrival home  
of Mr Strickland, Consul at Gorée-Dakar  
for French West Africa, on leave of absence  
granted April 14<sup>th</sup> 1905.—

Abstract of Contents.

No.

Consulate of the United States, *Goree-Dakar*  
271 " " *Dorchester. October 5<sup>th</sup>, 1905.*

Honorable *Francis B Loomis*

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir, I have the honor to report that in accordance with the "Leave of Absence" with permission to visit America" granted me in Dispatch No 106, date Apl 14<sup>th</sup> of the present year, I left Goree-Dakar on the French Str Cordillere, July 21<sup>st</sup>, and arrived on the 31<sup>st</sup> of the same month at Bordeaux where I was detained some time on account of illness, my daughter being with me. —

We reached Paris on the 12<sup>th</sup> of August, where I first ascertained that all the Steamship Lines were crowded with passengers who had engaged ahead, and that I should not be able to get passages for myself and daughter before the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September, which was very disappointing. — We embarked in Liverpool at that date on board the White Star Steamer Republic, and arrived at Boston on the 30<sup>th</sup> of September, five days ago. —

Owing to the change in climate and to rest my health has improved considerably since I left Africa, but I am confident that the usual time granted for a "Leave of Absence", two months, will not suffice to fully restore it. — The French physicians in Senegal have said that I ought to pass the best part of a winter in a cold climate in order to fully regain the tone which is necessary for continued good health. — I have not seen a winter with snow and ice for 25 years, and during the last fourteen years I have not spent more than six months in America. — This is an experience so unusual that I am looked on as a wonder by those who have considered the climate of Africa as deadly. —

As the Department is aware, the Archives of the Consulate at Goree-Dakar have been sent to Sierra Leone; — the furniture has been sold and the proceeds remitted; — while some of the supplies are left in the care of the President of the Chamber of Commerce at Goree, Mr Claude Patin. I have brought the dies & stamps along with me, and if it is thought best by



The Department that they shall  
be forwarded to Washington. I will  
mail them to the Department on the  
receipt of a proper receptacle or  
wrapper for their conveyance. —

My address here at present  
is as follows. —

102 Neponset Avenue  
Dorchester

Massachusetts

Telegraphic address

Strickland

Harrison Square

I am Sir

Yours truly

John Strickland

U. S. Consul

ney

CONSULAR BUREAU  
NOV  
2  
1905

3rd ASST. SECRETARY  
NOV 2 1905

No.

272

Consulate of the United States, *Garee - Dakar*  
Consul now at home on Leave of absence  
in *Dorchester, Mass.* Oct 28<sup>th</sup>, 1905.

Mr. *Peter Strickland*

To the Department of State.

*Add  
break rec'd  
Nov 3 '05*

Subject: *Acknowledging*  
*receipt of Dispatch from the Department*  
*x. date Oct 11/05, and sending Seals & Stamps*  
*as ordered, by Adams & Cie's Express Co to Washington*  
*Abstract of Contents.*

CHIEF CLERK,  
NOV 2 - 1905  
Department of State

EX-100

No.

272

Consulate of the United States, Goree-Dakar  
Consul now at home on Leave of Absence  
in Dorchester, Oct 28<sup>th</sup>, 1905.

Honorable

Robert Bacon

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Dispatch from the Department dated Oct 11<sup>th</sup>, which grants me permission to remain in the United-States during the winter of 1905-1906:— and directs that I shall send the Seals & Stamps of the Consulate at Goree-Dakar by express to the Department at Washington.—

I am thankful for the permission to remain in the United-States during the winter, and the Stamps & Seals I have sent today according to directions by the Adams Express Cie to Washington.—

I am Sir

Very respectfully & truly yours

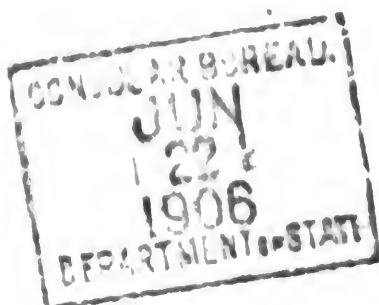
John Strickland

U. S. Consul



*ushy*

No.



*Gorée Dakar*



~~Consulate of the United States~~ *Boston*

*June 21st*, 1906.

Mr.



To the Department of State.

Subject: *Acknowledgement*  
*of Dispatch from the Department dated*  
*May 5<sup>th</sup> 1906. in relation to continuing*  
*services at Gorée-Dakar on a Salary*  
*basis. — Abstract of Contents.*

No.

~~Consulate of the United States,~~ Boston  
June 21st, 1906.

Honorable Robert Bacon  
Assistant Secretary of State,  
Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a Dispatch from the Department dated May 5<sup>th</sup> 1906 which has been returned to me from Gorée-Dakar, West Africa. —

I am informed by this Dispatch that the Consulate at Gorée-Dakar, which was discontinued about a year ago for the lack of funds to carry it on, has been placed on a Salary basis of \$2000 a year, and you kindly and considerably inquire if I would be willing to resume my duties there on these terms. —

The Dispatch seems to have been written under the impression that I was still at Gorée-Dakar occupied with a mercantile business, whereas I have been at home since last October completely quit of the African business, excepting

that I am periodically receiving funds from the operation of the transference of the business to another party, and expect to do so for a short time longer. - My object in getting out of the business was that at my time of life and with none but women in my family, (I lost my only son who was Vice-Consul when he was 22 years of age), I did not deem it prudent longer to have large amounts of property, sometimes to the value of sixty or seventy thousand dollars, belonging to others but actually in my name and keeping, in a strange land like Africa. - I have done it for many years with excellent results to my furnishers, but I ran risks in doing so which I feel no longer belong to my age, although I at the moment feel as capable as ever. -

When my business was transferred to a French firm, the Consulate could not of course be continued without an appropriation. - I therefore got permission from the Department to close it, and the Archives were sent by direction



to Sierra-Leone, while the furniture was sold at Auction and the proceeds remitted. — I started for home on the 21<sup>st</sup> of July last, but owing to delays in Europe, caused principally by the crowds awaiting the Steamers, I was not able to reach Boston until the 29<sup>th</sup> of September.

Being in rather an Aemic condition from a long residence in tropical Africa, I asked permission of the Department to spend the winter at home which was kindly granted, and my health is now much better. —

Owing to the operation of hostile tariffs both French and American and the lack of direct transport by steam, it gradually became impossible for Americans to conduct their trade with Africa in sailing vessels, and so articles which could be better transported from other countries than America if not better produced, had to be withdrawn from the trade. — Tobacco however continued to come from America, but via Europe; and the business which I transferred was mostly in that article, which came

originally from firms in Kentucky & Tennessee. — It is the business of these firms which I have transferred to a French party in Senegal, and since my arrival here I have derived some benefit from translating letters for them and giving them advice, which services however they are growing less and less in need of, and I cannot rely on this little business as anything permanent. — My relations with these firms however have been so pleasant that I should almost feel it would be treating them with discourtesy to bluntly accept of a position which would completely cut me off from them as a resource without my first hearing what they will have to say on the subject, and if the Department will allow it I shall like a few days for communication with them before I give my final answer. —

And in this connection I shall perhaps be pardoned for suggesting that this is the beginning of the unhealthy season in Senegal, when all Europeans who can go away from there, and but very little business

is done. — The Autumn months are specially unhealthy, and it would be almost dangerous for any-one, especially a stranger, to arrive in Senegal much before December without having comfortable quarters engaged before-hand. — In view of these facts I should like most respectfully to ask the Department if in case of my acceptance on the new terms it would do for me to embark at Boston or New-York by the first suitable chance say after the 1st of November next. — The Chief Officers of the Colonial Government do not in general leave France early; — and the Quarantines which often prevail in Senegal in the rainy season against places South like Sierra-Leone where the Archives are at present kept are seldom raised until December. —

I am conscious of a feeling that having had charge of the Consulate at Gorée-Dakar ever since its establishment in 1883 I should like to transfer it



to a Successor under better conditions  
than prevailed when I left it  
last year — completely broken up and  
the archives sent to an adjoining Consulate.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully Yours  
Peter Strickland  
U. S. Consul

CONSULAR BUREAU.  
PLEASE REPORT.



No.



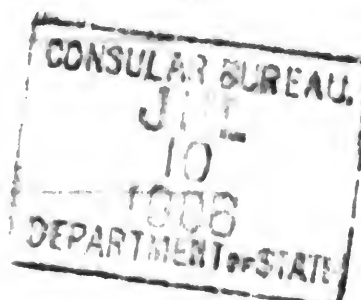
Consulate of the United States, *Goree-Dakas*  
*Consul on leave of absence, 102 Newport Avenue, Boston*  
*June 30, 1906.*

*Ans  
17th*

*avail  
July 17, 1906*

Mr. *Peter Strickland*

To the Department of State.



Subject: *The execution of*  
*Consular Bonds*

Abstract of Contents.

*File*

OFFICE OF THE  
THIRD ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

July 10, 1906.

*After acknowledging the despatch this  
might be put in:*

It is evident from your despatch that the payment being made you by the French firm is merely a delayed payment on account of a business transaction completed prior to the operation of the new law. The fact, however, that the amount of the payment which you will receive is to be a proportion of the firm's commission makes you constructively interested in the firm's business and it appears that the situation so created may be considered as in conflict with Sec. 1699 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of April 5th.

*You might make clear*  
It would seem that, ~~you might~~ by compounding the French firm's indebtedness to you or by converting it into a definite sum, ~~or some~~ your position as one not interested in the firm's business ~~but~~ merely receiving a definite deferred payment on account of a transaction completed before the operation of the present law ~~might be made perfectly clear.~~

The Department hopes you will have no difficulty in making the necessary changes in your present arrangements.

*I am sure his position is  
strictly correct without this change.*

*HV*



No.

Consulate of the United States,

, 190 .

Honorable Robert Bacon

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Dispatch dated the 27<sup>th</sup> inst on the subject of Appointments, which Dispatch encloses Signature Cards and Official Bonds designed to be executed in the manner prescribed for a Salared Consul. —

I should proceed immediately to do this were it not for the fact that your Dispatch enjoins 'strictness' in the execution of the bonds, and I find myself in a position which might be accounted equivocal in the matter of being interested in a business in Africa. — It seems proper therefore that I should have a full understanding with the Department on this subject before I take steps to have the bonds executed. —

Judging from my point of view, I am not in business in Africa, nor do

I expect ever to be again. — I am simply at home receiving payments for a transaction in Africa that is past, and if I should go there again to take charge of a Consulate, it would not change my present position in the matter a particle. — With the consent of my furnisiers in Kentucky & Tennessee I parted with the Commission business which I had built up in Africa to a large French firm more than a year ago, and with no thought of ever taking it up again. —

This French firm bought some real estate I owned in Africa and paid me cash for it, but the 'good-will' of my Commission business was not immediately settled for because its value to the French firm could not at the time be estimated. — The firm however finally agreed to remit me here periodically until April 1908 a small proportion of the amount which they should receive from their commissions, and I am dependant wholly on the firms honesty to make these payments just. — The case is practically the same as if instead of receiving

all cash. for the "real estate" I sold the French firm when about to quit the country I had accepted a mortgage for three years as part payment. - In that case I should now be accepting interest and at the end of the time I should have to receive the principal. -

The situation in short is that a French firm in the Colony of Senegal owes me a sum, the amount of which until April 1908 will depend on circumstances that I can have no control over. -

Is it possible for me to accept of these payments, which if given up would accrue only to the benefit of the French firm, and retain the Consulate? -

My relations with the firm while in Senegal acting as Consul would be no different from my relations with any other firm. -

I think after what I have written, the Department will understand the position of things with me, and can judge whether my situation conflicts with the intention of the legislators



who enacted Section 1699 of the new law relating to the Consular Service or not. — I have supposed that in Administration the Chief Officials of the Departments have some discretionary power in deciding matters of this kind, and it is for this reason that I am submitting the case to the judgment of the Department before I do anything about the Bond.

I am Sir

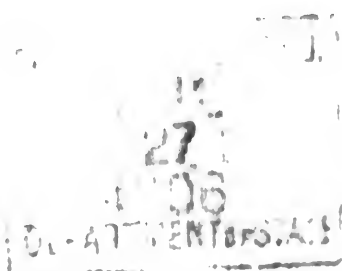
Very respectfully Yours

John Strickland

U. S. Consul

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No.



Consulate of the United States, *Cigrec-Dakar*  
Consul at present in *Dorchester, Mass*  
*July 24<sup>th</sup>*, 1906.

Mr. *Peter Strickland*

To the Department of State.

Subject: *Acknowledgment*  
*of Dispatch from the Department*  
*dated July 17<sup>th</sup> 1906 on the subject*  
*of Appointments and reply to the same.*

*Abstract of Contents.*

No.

Consulate of the United States, *Gorée-Dakar*  
Consul at present at *Dorchester, Mass.*  
July 24<sup>th</sup>, 1906.

Honorable *Robert Bacon*

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Dispatch from the Department dated the 17<sup>th</sup> instant in which the opinion is expressed that my present arrangement with a French firm in Senegal, West Africa, to pay me in installments - periodically sums proportionate to the amounts the firm receives on a Commission business I ceded to it early last year, the last payment to be made on sales effected previous to April 1908, may be considered to conflict with Section 1699 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of April 5<sup>th</sup> of the present year; and the Department kindly and considerably asks if I cannot remove this objection by a new arrangement with the French firm. -

I shall submit a proposition for a new arrangement to the French



firm which will I think be free  
from objection as soon as I can  
communicate with the manager:— it  
will take some time to do this and  
get the reply, but in the meantime  
it will be the season in Senegal when  
there is not much doing, and when  
all the Europeans who can get away  
from it.—

I am Sir

Very Respectfully Yours  
Peter Strickland

U. S. Consul